

Isabelle/HOL-NSA — Non-Standard Analysis

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Contents

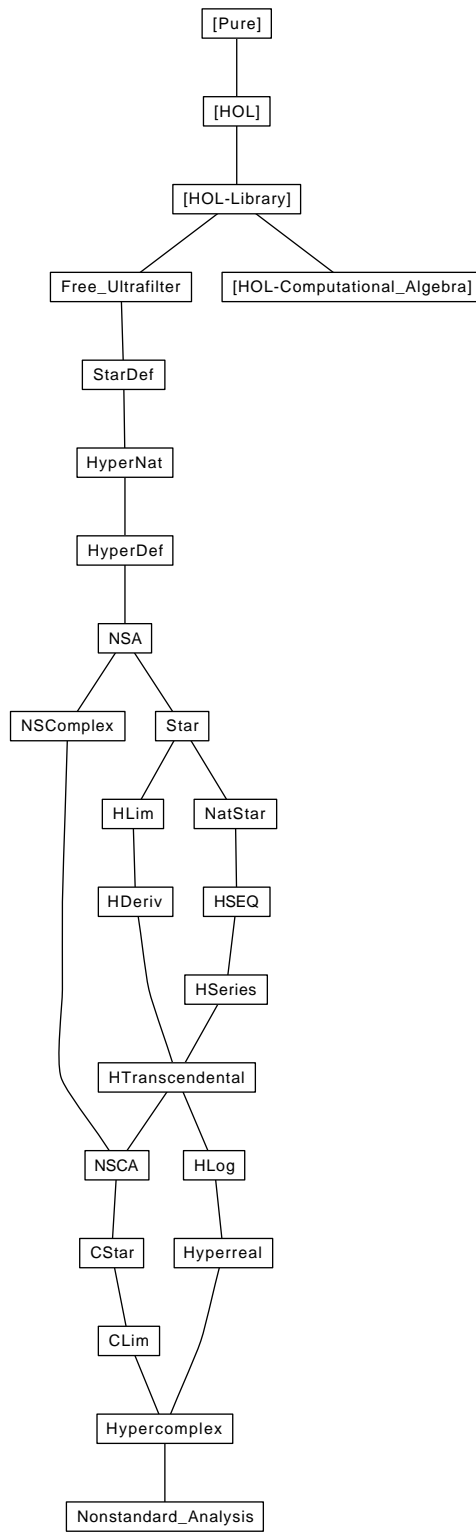
1	Filters and Ultrafilters	7
1.1	Definitions and basic properties	7
1.1.1	Ultrafilters	7
1.2	Maximal filter = Ultrafilter	7
1.3	Ultrafilter Theorem	8
1.3.1	Free Ultrafilters	8
2	Construction of Star Types Using Ultrafilters	9
2.1	A Free Ultrafilter over the Naturals	9
2.2	Definition of <i>star</i> type constructor	9
2.3	Transfer principle	10
2.4	Standard elements	12
2.5	Internal functions	12
2.6	Internal predicates	13
2.7	Internal sets	14
2.8	Syntactic classes	16
2.9	Ordering and lattice classes	20
2.10	Ordered group classes	21
2.11	Ring and field classes	22
2.12	Power	24
2.13	Number classes	24
2.14	Finite class	26
3	Hypernatural numbers	26
3.1	Properties Transferred from Naturals	26
3.2	Properties of the set of embedded natural numbers	29
3.3	Infinite Hypernatural Numbers – <i>HNatInfinite</i>	29
3.3.1	Closure Rules	30
3.4	Existence of an infinite hypernatural number	30
3.4.1	Alternative characterization of the set of infinite hypernaturals	31

3.4.2	Alternative Characterization of <i>HNatInfinite</i> using Free Ultrafilter	32
3.5	Embedding of the Hypernaturals into other types	32
4	Construction of Hyperreals Using Ultrafilters	33
4.1	Real vector class instances	34
4.2	Injection from <i>hypreal</i>	34
4.3	Properties of <i>starrel</i>	35
4.4	<i>hypreal-of-real</i> : the Injection from <i>real</i> to <i>hypreal</i>	36
4.5	Properties of <i>star-n</i>	36
4.6	Existence of Infinite Hyperreal Number	37
4.7	Absolute Value Function for the Hyperreals	37
4.8	Embedding the Naturals into the Hyperreals	38
4.9	Exponentials on the Hyperreals	38
4.10	Powers with Hypernatural Exponents	40
5	Infinite Numbers, Infinitesimals, Infinitely Close Relation	42
5.1	Nonstandard Extension of the Norm Function	43
5.2	Closure Laws for the Standard Reals	45
5.3	Set of Finite Elements is a Subring of the Extended Reals	46
5.4	Set of Infinitesimals is a Subring of the Hyperreals	47
5.5	The Infinitely Close Relation	52
5.6	Zero is the Only Infinitesimal that is also a Real	56
6	Standard Part Theorem	57
6.1	Uniqueness: Two Infinitely Close Reals are Equal	57
6.2	Existence of Unique Real Infinitely Close	58
6.2.1	Lifting of the Ub and Lub Properties	58
6.3	Finite, Infinite and Infinitesimal	61
6.4	Theorems about Monads	64
6.5	Proof that $x \approx y$ implies $ x \approx y $	64
6.6	More <i>HFinite</i> and <i>Infinitesimal</i> Theorems	66
6.7	Theorems about Standard Part	68
6.8	Alternative Definitions using Free Ultrafilter	70
6.8.1	<i>HFinite</i>	70
6.8.2	<i>HInfinite</i>	70
6.8.3	<i>Infinitesimal</i>	71
6.9	Proof that ω is an infinite number	72
7	Nonstandard Complex Numbers	74
7.0.1	Real and Imaginary parts	74
7.0.2	Imaginary unit	75
7.0.3	Complex conjugate	75
7.0.4	Argand	75

7.0.5	Injection from hyperreals	75
7.0.6	$e^{\hat{}}(x + iy)$	75
7.1	Properties of Nonstandard Real and Imaginary Parts	76
7.2	Addition for Nonstandard Complex Numbers	77
7.3	More Minus Laws	77
7.4	More Multiplication Laws	77
7.5	Subtraction and Division	78
7.6	Embedding Properties for <i>hcomplex-of-hypreal</i> Map	78
7.7	<i>HComplex</i> theorems	78
7.8	Modulus (Absolute Value) of Nonstandard Complex Number	78
7.9	Conjugation	79
7.10	More Theorems about the Function <i>hcmmod</i>	80
7.11	Exponentiation	81
7.12	The Function <i>hsgn</i>	82
7.12.1	<i>harg</i>	83
7.13	Polar Form for Nonstandard Complex Numbers	83
7.14	<i>hcomplex-of-complex</i> : the Injection from type <i>complex</i> to to <i>hcomplex</i>	85
7.15	Numerals and Arithmetic	86
8	Star-Transforms in Non-Standard Analysis	86
8.1	Preamble - Pulling \exists over \forall	87
8.2	Properties of the Star-transform Applied to Sets of Reals	87
8.3	Theorems about nonstandard extensions of functions	88
9	Star-transforms for the Hypernaturals	92
9.1	Nonstandard Extensions of Functions	93
9.2	Nonstandard Characterization of Induction	94
10	Sequences and Convergence (Nonstandard)	95
10.1	Limits of Sequences	96
10.1.1	Equivalence of <i>LIMSEQ</i> and <i>NSLIMSEQ</i>	98
10.1.2	Derived theorems about <i>NSLIMSEQ</i>	98
10.2	Convergence	99
10.3	Bounded Monotonic Sequences	99
10.3.1	Upper Bounds and Lubs of Bounded Sequences	100
10.3.2	A Bounded and Monotonic Sequence Converges	100
10.4	Cauchy Sequences	101
10.4.1	Equivalence Between NS and Standard	101
10.4.2	Cauchy Sequences are Bounded	101
10.4.3	Cauchy Sequences are Convergent	101
10.5	Power Sequences	102

11 Finite Summation and Infinite Series for Hyperreals	102
11.1 Nonstandard Sums	104
11.2 Infinite sums: Standard and NS theorems	105
12 Limits and Continuity (Nonstandard)	105
12.1 Limits of Functions	106
12.1.1 Equivalence of <i>filterlim</i> and <i>NSLIM</i>	107
12.2 Continuity	108
12.3 Uniform Continuity	109
13 Differentiation (Nonstandard)	109
13.1 Derivatives	110
13.2 Lemmas	113
13.2.1 Equivalence of NS and Standard definitions	114
13.2.2 Differentiability predicate	115
13.3 (NS) Increment	115
14 Nonstandard Extensions of Transcendental Functions	115
14.1 Nonstandard Extension of Square Root Function	116
15 Non-Standard Complex Analysis	123
15.1 Closure Laws for SComplex, the Standard Complex Numbers	124
15.2 The Finite Elements form a Subring	125
15.3 The Complex Infinitesimals form a Subring	125
15.4 The “Infinitely Close” Relation	126
15.5 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal Complex Number	126
15.6 Properties of <i>hRe</i> , <i>hIm</i> and <i>HComplex</i>	127
15.7 Theorems About Monads	129
15.8 Theorems About Standard Part	129
16 Star-transforms in NSA, Extending Sets of Complex Numbers and Complex Functions	132
16.1 Properties of the *-Transform Applied to Sets of Reals	132
16.2 Theorems about Nonstandard Extensions of Functions	132
16.3 Internal Functions - Some Redundancy With <i>*f*</i> Now	132
17 Limits, Continuity and Differentiation for Complex Functions	133
17.1 Limit of Complex to Complex Function	133
17.2 Continuity	134
17.3 Functions from Complex to Reals	134
17.4 Differentiation of Natural Number Powers	135
17.5 Derivative of Reciprocals (Function <i>inverse</i>)	135
17.6 Derivative of Quotient	135

17.7 Caratheodory Formulation of Derivative at a Point: Standard Proof	136
18 Logarithms: Non-Standard Version	136



1 Filters and Ultrafilters

```
theory Free-Ultrafilter
  imports HOL-Library.Infinite-Set
begin
```

1.1 Definitions and basic properties

1.1.1 Ultrafilters

```
locale ultrafilter =
  fixes F :: 'a filter
  assumes proper: F ≠ bot
  assumes ultra: eventually P F ∨ eventually (λx. ¬ P x) F
begin
```

```
lemma eventually-imp-frequently: frequently P F ⇒ eventually P F
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma frequently-eq-eventually: frequently P F = eventually P F
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma eventually-disj-iff: eventually (λx. P x ∨ Q x) F ↔ eventually P F ∨
  eventually Q F
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma eventually-all-iff: eventually (λx. ∀ y. P x y) F = (∀ Y. eventually (λx. P
  x (Y x)) F)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma eventually-imp-iff: eventually (λx. P x → Q x) F ↔ (eventually P F
  → eventually Q F)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma eventually-iff-iff: eventually (λx. P x ↔ Q x) F ↔ (eventually P F
  ↔ eventually Q F)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma eventually-not-iff: eventually (λx. ¬ P x) F ↔ ¬ eventually P F
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

1.2 Maximal filter = Ultrafilter

A filter F is an ultrafilter iff it is a maximal filter, i.e. whenever G is a filter and $F \subseteq G$ then $F = G$

Lemma that shows existence of an extension to what was assumed to be a maximal filter. Will be used to derive contradiction in proof of property of

ultrafilter.

lemma *extend-filter*: $frequently\ P\ F \implies inf\ F\ (principal\ \{x.\ P\ x\}) \neq bot$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *max-filter-ultrafilter*:

assumes $F \neq bot$

assumes *max*: $\bigwedge G.\ G \neq bot \implies G \leq F \implies F = G$

shows *ultrafilter* F

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *le-filter-frequently*: $F \leq G \iff (\forall P.\ frequently\ P\ F \implies frequently\ P\ G)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *ultrafilter*) *max-filter*:

assumes $G: G \neq bot$

and *sub*: $G \leq F$

shows $F = G$

⟨*proof*⟩

1.3 Ultrafilter Theorem

lemma *ex-max-ultrafilter*:

fixes $F :: 'a\ filter$

assumes $F: F \neq bot$

shows $\exists U \leq F.\ ultrafilter\ U$

⟨*proof*⟩

1.3.1 Free Ultrafilters

There exists a free ultrafilter on any infinite set.

locale *freeultrafilter* = *ultrafilter* +

assumes *infinite*: $eventually\ P\ F \implies infinite\ \{x.\ P\ x\}$

begin

lemma *finite*: $finite\ \{x.\ P\ x\} \implies \neg eventually\ P\ F$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *finite'*: $finite\ \{x.\ \neg P\ x\} \implies eventually\ P\ F$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *le-cofinite*: $F \leq cofinite$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *singleton*: $\neg eventually\ (\lambda x.\ x = a)\ F$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *singleton'*: $\neg eventually\ (op = a)\ F$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ultrafilter*: *ultrafilter* F \langle *proof* \rangle

end

lemma *freeultrafilter-Ex*:

assumes [*simp*]: *infinite* (*UNIV* :: 'a set)

shows $\exists U :: 'a$ filter. *freeultrafilter* U

\langle *proof* \rangle

end

2 Construction of Star Types Using Ultrafilters

theory *StarDef*

imports *Free-Ultrafilter*

begin

2.1 A Free Ultrafilter over the Naturals

definition *FreeUltrafilterNat* :: *nat filter* (\mathcal{U})

where $\mathcal{U} = (\text{SOME } U. \text{freeultrafilter } U)$

lemma *freeultrafilter-FreeUltrafilterNat*: *freeultrafilter* \mathcal{U}

\langle *proof* \rangle

interpretation *FreeUltrafilterNat*: *freeultrafilter* \mathcal{U}

\langle *proof* \rangle

2.2 Definition of *star* type constructor

definition *starrel* :: $((\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a))$ set

where *starrel* = $\{(X, Y). \text{eventually } (\lambda n. X\ n = Y\ n)\ \mathcal{U}\}$

definition *star* = (*UNIV* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ set) // *starrel*

typedef 'a *star* = *star* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ set set

\langle *proof* \rangle

definition *star-n* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$ *star*

where *star-n* $X = \text{Abs-star } (\text{starrel } \{X\})$

theorem *star-cases* [*case-names star-n, cases type: star*]:

obtains X **where** $x = \text{star-n } X$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *all-star-eq*: $(\forall x. P\ x) \iff (\forall X. P\ (\text{star-n } X))$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *ex-star-eq*: $(\exists x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists X. P (\text{star-n } X))$
 ⟨proof⟩

Proving that *starrel* is an equivalence relation.

lemma *starrel-iff* [*iff*]: $(X, Y) \in \text{starrel} \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda n. X n = Y n) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *equiv-starrel*: *equiv UNIV starrel*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *equiv-starrel-iff = eq-equiv-class-iff* [*OF equiv-starrel UNIV-I UNIV-I*]

lemma *starrel-in-star*: $\text{starrel}^{\{\{x\}\}} \in \text{star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-n-eq-iff*: $\text{star-n } X = \text{star-n } Y \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda n. X n = Y n) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.3 Transfer principle

This introduction rule starts each transfer proof.

lemma *transfer-start*: $P \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. Q) \mathcal{U} \Longrightarrow \text{Trueprop } P \equiv \text{Trueprop } Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

Standard principles that play a central role in the transfer tactic.

definition *Ifun* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star} ((- \star -) [300, 301] 300)$
where *Ifun* *f* \equiv
 $\lambda x. \text{Abs-star } (\bigcup F \in \text{Rep-star } f. \bigcup X \in \text{Rep-star } x. \text{starrel}^{\{\{\lambda n. F n (X n)\}\}})$

lemma *Ifun-congruent2*: *congruent2 starrel starrel* $(\lambda F X. \text{starrel}^{\{\{\lambda n. F n (X n)\}\}})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Ifun-star-n*: $\text{star-n } F \star \text{star-n } X = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. F n (X n))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *transfer-Ifun*: $f \equiv \text{star-n } F \Longrightarrow x \equiv \text{star-n } X \Longrightarrow f \star x \equiv \text{star-n } (\lambda n. F n (X n))$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *star-of* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star}$
where *star-of* *x* $\equiv \text{star-n } (\lambda n. x)$

Initialize transfer tactic.

⟨ML⟩

Transfer introduction rules.

lemma *transfer-ex* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$(\bigwedge X. p \text{ (star-} n \text{ } X) \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n \ (X \ n)) \ \mathcal{U}) \implies \\ \exists x::'a \text{ star. } p \ x \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \exists x. P \ n \ x) \ \mathcal{U} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *transfer-all* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$(\bigwedge X. p \text{ (star-} n \text{ } X) \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n \ (X \ n)) \ \mathcal{U}) \implies \\ \forall x::'a \text{ star. } p \ x \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \forall x. P \ n \ x) \ \mathcal{U} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *transfer-not* [*transfer-intro*]: $p \equiv \text{eventually } P \ \mathcal{U} \implies \neg p \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \neg P \ n) \ \mathcal{U}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-conj* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$p \equiv \text{eventually } P \ \mathcal{U} \implies q \equiv \text{eventually } Q \ \mathcal{U} \implies p \wedge q \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n \wedge Q \ n) \ \mathcal{U} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *transfer-disj* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$p \equiv \text{eventually } P \ \mathcal{U} \implies q \equiv \text{eventually } Q \ \mathcal{U} \implies p \vee q \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n \vee Q \ n) \ \mathcal{U} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *transfer-imp* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$p \equiv \text{eventually } P \ \mathcal{U} \implies q \equiv \text{eventually } Q \ \mathcal{U} \implies p \longrightarrow q \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n \longrightarrow Q \ n) \ \mathcal{U} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *transfer-iff* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$p \equiv \text{eventually } P \ \mathcal{U} \implies q \equiv \text{eventually } Q \ \mathcal{U} \implies p = q \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n = Q \ n) \ \mathcal{U} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *transfer-if-bool* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$p \equiv \text{eventually } P \ \mathcal{U} \implies x \equiv \text{eventually } X \ \mathcal{U} \implies y \equiv \text{eventually } Y \ \mathcal{U} \implies \\ (\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \text{if } P \ n \text{ then } X \ n \text{ else } Y \ n) \ \mathcal{U} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *transfer-eq* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$x \equiv \text{star-} n \ X \implies y \equiv \text{star-} n \ Y \implies x = y \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. X \ n = Y \ n) \ \mathcal{U} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *transfer-if* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$p \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n) \ \mathcal{U} \implies x \equiv \text{star-} n \ X \implies y \equiv \text{star-} n \ Y \implies \\ (\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \equiv \text{star-} n \ (\lambda n. \text{if } P \ n \text{ then } X \ n \text{ else } Y \ n) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *transfer-fun-eq* [*transfer-intro*]:

$$(\bigwedge X. f \text{ (star-} n \ X) = g \text{ (star-} n \ X) \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. F \ n \ (X \ n) = G \ n \ (X \ n)))$$

$\mathcal{U}) \implies$
 $f = g \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. F n = G n) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *transfer-star-n* [*transfer-intro*]: $\text{star-n } X \equiv \text{star-n } (\lambda n. X n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *transfer-bool* [*transfer-intro*]: $p \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. p) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.4 Standard elements

definition *Standard* :: 'a star set
 where *Standard* = range *star-of*

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *star-of*.

⟨ML⟩

lemma *star-of-inject*: $\text{star-of } x = \text{star-of } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-star-of* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of } x \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.5 Internal functions

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *Ifun*.

⟨ML⟩

lemma *Ifun-star-of* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of } f \star \text{star-of } x = \text{star-of } (f x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-Ifun* [*simp*]: $f \in \text{Standard} \implies x \in \text{Standard} \implies f \star x \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Nonstandard extensions of functions.

definition *starfun* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a star \Rightarrow 'b star (*f* - [80] 80)
 where *starfun* f $\equiv \lambda x. \text{star-of } f \star x$

definition *starfun2* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a star \Rightarrow 'b star \Rightarrow 'c star (*f2* - [80] 80)
 where *starfun2* f $\equiv \lambda x y. \text{star-of } f \star x \star y$

declare *starfun-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

declare *starfun2-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

lemma *starfun-star-n*: $(\text{*f* } f) (\text{star-n } X) = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. f (X n))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun2-star-n*: $(*f2* f) (\text{star-n } X) (\text{star-n } Y) = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. f (X n) (Y n))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-star-of [simp]*: $(*f* f) (\text{star-of } x) = \text{star-of } (f x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun2-star-of [simp]*: $(*f2* f) (\text{star-of } x) = *f* f x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-starfun [simp]*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{starfun } f x \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-starfun2 [simp]*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies y \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{starfun2 } f x y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-starfun-iff*:
 assumes *inj*: $\bigwedge x y. f x = f y \implies x = y$
 shows $\text{starfun } f x \in \text{Standard} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-starfun2-iff*:
 assumes *inj*: $\bigwedge a b a' b'. f a b = f a' b' \implies a = a' \wedge b = b'$
 shows $\text{starfun2 } f x y \in \text{Standard} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Standard} \wedge y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.6 Internal predicates

definition *unstar* :: $\text{bool } \text{star} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 where $\text{unstar } b \longleftrightarrow b = \text{star-of True}$

lemma *unstar-star-n*: $\text{unstar } (\text{star-n } P) \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } P \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *unstar-star-of [simp]*: $\text{unstar } (\text{star-of } p) = p$
 ⟨proof⟩

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *unstar*.

⟨ML⟩

lemma *transfer-unstar [transfer-intro]*: $p \equiv \text{star-n } P \implies \text{unstar } p \equiv \text{eventually } P \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *starP* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**p** - [80] 80)
 where $*p* P = (\lambda x. \text{unstar } (\text{star-of } P \star x))$

definition $starP2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star} \Rightarrow bool$ ($*p2*$ - [80] 80)

where $*p2*$ $P = (\lambda x y. unstar (star-of P \star x \star y))$

declare $starP-def$ [transfer-unfold]

declare $starP2-def$ [transfer-unfold]

lemma $starP-star-n$: $(*p* P) (star-n X) = eventually (\lambda n. P (X n)) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $starP2-star-n$: $(*p2* P) (star-n X) (star-n Y) = (eventually (\lambda n. P (X n) (Y n))) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $starP-star-of$ [simp]: $(*p* P) (star-of x) = P x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $starP2-star-of$ [simp]: $(*p2* P) (star-of x) = *p* P x$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.7 Internal sets

definition $Iset :: 'a \text{ set star} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star set}$

where $Iset A = \{x. (*p2* op \in) x A\}$

lemma $Iset-star-n$: $(star-n X \in Iset (star-n A)) = (eventually (\lambda n. X n \in A n)) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of $Iset$.

⟨ML⟩

lemma $transfer-mem$ [transfer-intro]:

$x \equiv star-n X \Longrightarrow a \equiv Iset (star-n A) \Longrightarrow x \in a \equiv eventually (\lambda n. X n \in A n) \mathcal{U}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $transfer-Collect$ [transfer-intro]:

$(\bigwedge X. p (star-n X) \equiv eventually (\lambda n. P n (X n)) \mathcal{U}) \Longrightarrow$
 $Collect p \equiv Iset (star-n (\lambda n. Collect (P n)))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $transfer-set-eq$ [transfer-intro]:

$a \equiv Iset (star-n A) \Longrightarrow b \equiv Iset (star-n B) \Longrightarrow a = b \equiv eventually (\lambda n. A n = B n) \mathcal{U}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $transfer-ball$ [transfer-intro]:

$a \equiv Iset (star-n A) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge X. p (star-n X) \equiv eventually (\lambda n. P n (X n)) \mathcal{U}) \Longrightarrow$

$\forall x \in a. p\ x \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \forall x \in A\ n. P\ n\ x)\ \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *transfer-bez* [*transfer-intro*]:

$a \equiv \text{Iset } (\text{star-}n\ A) \implies (\bigwedge X. p\ (\text{star-}n\ X) \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P\ n\ (X\ n))\ \mathcal{U}) \implies$
 $\exists x \in a. p\ x \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \exists x \in A\ n. P\ n\ x)\ \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *transfer-Iset* [*transfer-intro*]: $a \equiv \text{star-}n\ A \implies \text{Iset } a \equiv \text{Iset } (\text{star-}n\ (\lambda n.$

$A\ n))$
 ⟨proof⟩

Nonstandard extensions of sets.

definition *starset* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a star set (**s** - [80] 80)
 where *starset* $A = \text{Iset } (\text{star-of } A)$

declare *starset-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

lemma *starset-mem*: $\text{star-of } x \in \text{*s* } A \longleftrightarrow x \in A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-UNIV*: $\text{*s* } (\text{UNIV}::'a\ \text{set}) = (\text{UNIV}::'a\ \text{star\ set})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-empty*: $\text{*s* } \{\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-insert*: $\text{*s* } (\text{insert } x\ A) = \text{insert } (\text{star-of } x)\ (\text{*s* } A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-Un*: $\text{*s* } (A \cup B) = \text{*s* } A \cup \text{*s* } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-Int*: $\text{*s* } (A \cap B) = \text{*s* } A \cap \text{*s* } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-Compl*: $\text{*s* } -A = -(\text{*s* } A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-diff*: $\text{*s* } (A - B) = \text{*s* } A - \text{*s* } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-image*: $\text{*s* } (f\ 'A) = (\text{*f* } f)\ '(\text{*s* } A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-vimage*: $\text{*s* } (f\ -'A) = (\text{*f* } f)\ -'(\text{*s* } A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-subset*: $(\text{*s* } A \subseteq \text{*s* } B) \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq B$

<proof>

lemma *starset-eq*: ($*s* A = *s* B$) \longleftrightarrow $A = B$
<proof>

lemmas *starset-simps* [*simp*] =
starset-mem starset-UNIV
starset-empty starset-insert
starset-Un starset-Int
starset-Compl starset-diff
starset-image starset-vimage
starset-subset starset-eq

2.8 Syntactic classes

instantiation *star* :: (*zero*) *zero*
begin
 definition *star-zero-def*: $0 \equiv \text{star-of } 0$
 instance *<proof>*
end

instantiation *star* :: (*one*) *one*
begin
 definition *star-one-def*: $1 \equiv \text{star-of } 1$
 instance *<proof>*
end

instantiation *star* :: (*plus*) *plus*
begin
 definition *star-add-def*: $(op +) \equiv *f2* (op +)$
 instance *<proof>*
end

instantiation *star* :: (*times*) *times*
begin
 definition *star-mult-def*: $(op *) \equiv *f2* (op *)$
 instance *<proof>*
end

instantiation *star* :: (*uminus*) *uminus*
begin
 definition *star-minus-def*: $\text{uminus} \equiv *f* \text{uminus}$
 instance *<proof>*
end

instantiation *star* :: (*minus*) *minus*
begin
 definition *star-diff-def*: $(op -) \equiv *f2* (op -)$
 instance *<proof>*

end

instantiation *star* :: (*abs*) *abs*

begin

definition *star-abs-def*: $abs \equiv *f* abs$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*sgn*) *sgn*

begin

definition *star-sgn-def*: $sgn \equiv *f* sgn$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*divide*) *divide*

begin

definition *star-divide-def*: $divide \equiv *f2* divide$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*inverse*) *inverse*

begin

definition *star-inverse-def*: $inverse \equiv *f* inverse$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instance *star* :: (*Rings.dvd*) *Rings.dvd* $\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation *star* :: (*modulo*) *modulo*

begin

definition *star-mod-def*: $(op\ mod) \equiv *f2* (op\ mod)$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*ord*) *ord*

begin

definition *star-le-def*: $(op\ \leq) \equiv *p2* (op\ \leq)$

definition *star-less-def*: $(op\ <) \equiv *p2* (op\ <)$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemmas *star-class-defs* [*transfer-unfold*] =

star-zero-def *star-one-def*

star-add-def *star-diff-def* *star-minus-def*

star-mult-def *star-divide-def* *star-inverse-def*

star-le-def *star-less-def* *star-abs-def* *star-sgn-def*

star-mod-def

Class operations preserve standard elements.

lemma *Standard-zero*: $0 \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-one*: $1 \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-add*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies y \in \text{Standard} \implies x + y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-diff*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies y \in \text{Standard} \implies x - y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-minus*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies -x \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-mult*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies y \in \text{Standard} \implies x * y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-divide*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies y \in \text{Standard} \implies x / y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-inverse*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-abs*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies |x| \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-mod*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies y \in \text{Standard} \implies x \text{ mod } y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *Standard-simps* [simp] =
Standard-zero Standard-one
Standard-add Standard-diff Standard-minus
Standard-mult Standard-divide Standard-inverse
Standard-abs Standard-mod

star-of preserves class operations.

lemma *star-of-add*: $\text{star-of } (x + y) = \text{star-of } x + \text{star-of } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-diff*: $\text{star-of } (x - y) = \text{star-of } x - \text{star-of } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-minus*: $\text{star-of } (-x) = - \text{star-of } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-mult*: $\text{star-of } (x * y) = \text{star-of } x * \text{star-of } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-divide*: $\text{star-of } (x / y) = \text{star-of } x / \text{star-of } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-inverse*: $\text{star-of } (\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse } (\text{star-of } x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-mod*: $\text{star-of } (x \text{ mod } y) = \text{star-of } x \text{ mod } \text{star-of } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-abs*: $\text{star-of } |x| = |\text{star-of } x|$
 ⟨proof⟩

star-of preserves numerals.

lemma *star-of-zero*: $\text{star-of } 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-one*: $\text{star-of } 1 = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

star-of preserves orderings.

lemma *star-of-less*: $(\text{star-of } x < \text{star-of } y) = (x < y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-le*: $(\text{star-of } x \leq \text{star-of } y) = (x \leq y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-eq*: $(\text{star-of } x = \text{star-of } y) = (x = y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

As above, for 0.

lemmas *star-of-0-less* = *star-of-less* [of 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

lemmas *star-of-0-le* = *star-of-le* [of 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

lemmas *star-of-0-eq* = *star-of-eq* [of 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

lemmas *star-of-less-0* = *star-of-less* [of - 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

lemmas *star-of-le-0* = *star-of-le* [of - 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

lemmas *star-of-eq-0* = *star-of-eq* [of - 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

As above, for 1.

lemmas *star-of-1-less* = *star-of-less* [of 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

lemmas *star-of-1-le* = *star-of-le* [of 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

lemmas *star-of-1-eq* = *star-of-eq* [of 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

lemmas *star-of-less-1* = *star-of-less* [of - 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

lemmas *star-of-le-1* = *star-of-le* [of - 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

lemmas *star-of-eq-1* = *star-of-eq* [of - 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

lemmas *star-of-simps* [*simp*] =

```

star-of-add    star-of-diff    star-of-minus
star-of-mult   star-of-divide  star-of-inverse
star-of-mod    star-of-abs
star-of-zero   star-of-one
star-of-less   star-of-le     star-of-eq
star-of-0-less star-of-0-le    star-of-0-eq
star-of-less-0 star-of-le-0    star-of-eq-0
star-of-1-less star-of-1-le    star-of-1-eq
star-of-less-1 star-of-le-1    star-of-eq-1

```

2.9 Ordering and lattice classes

```

instance star :: (order) order
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

instantiation star :: (semilattice-inf) semilattice-inf
begin
  definition star-inf-def [transfer-unfold]: inf ≡ *f2* inf
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

```

```

instantiation star :: (semilattice-sup) semilattice-sup
begin
  definition star-sup-def [transfer-unfold]: sup ≡ *f2* sup
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

```

```

instance star :: (lattice) lattice ⟨proof⟩

```

```

instance star :: (distrib-lattice) distrib-lattice
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Standard-inf [simp]: x ∈ Standard ⇒ y ∈ Standard ⇒ inf x y ∈
Standard
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Standard-sup [simp]: x ∈ Standard ⇒ y ∈ Standard ⇒ sup x y ∈
Standard
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma star-of-inf [simp]: star-of (inf x y) = inf (star-of x) (star-of y)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma star-of-sup [simp]: star-of (sup x y) = sup (star-of x) (star-of y)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

instance star :: (linorder) linorder
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *star-max-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: $\max = *f2*$ *max*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-min-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: $\min = *f2*$ *min*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Standard-max* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies y \in \text{Standard} \implies \max x y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Standard-min* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies y \in \text{Standard} \implies \min x y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-max* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of} (\max x y) = \max (\text{star-of } x) (\text{star-of } y)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-min* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of} (\min x y) = \min (\text{star-of } x) (\text{star-of } y)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

2.10 Ordered group classes

instance *star* :: (*semigroup-add*) *semigroup-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ab-semigroup-add*) *ab-semigroup-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*semigroup-mult*) *semigroup-mult*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ab-semigroup-mult*) *ab-semigroup-mult*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*comm-monoid-add*) *comm-monoid-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*monoid-mult*) *monoid-mult*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*power*) *power* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*comm-monoid-mult*) *comm-monoid-mult*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*cancel-semigroup-add*) *cancel-semigroup-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *cancel-ab-semigroup-add*

<proof>

instance *star* :: (*cancel-comm-monoid-add*) *cancel-comm-monoid-add* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*ab-group-add*) *ab-group-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ab-semigroup-add*) *ordered-ab-semigroup-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*) *ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-comm-monoid-add*) *ordered-comm-monoid-add* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ab-semigroup-monoid-add-imp-le*) *ordered-ab-semigroup-monoid-add-imp-le*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add*) *ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ab-group-add*) *ordered-ab-group-add* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ab-group-add-abs*) *ordered-ab-group-add-abs*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*
<proof>

2.11 Ring and field classes

instance *star* :: (*semiring*) *semiring*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*semiring-0*) *semiring-0*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*semiring-0-cancel*) *semiring-0-cancel* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*comm-semiring*) *comm-semiring*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*comm-semiring-0*) *comm-semiring-0* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*comm-semiring-0-cancel*) *comm-semiring-0-cancel* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*zero-neq-one*) *zero-neq-one*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*semiring-1*) *semiring-1* *<proof>*

```

instance star :: (comm-semiring-1) comm-semiring-1 ⟨proof⟩

declare dvd-def [transfer-refold]

instance star :: (comm-semiring-1-cancel) comm-semiring-1-cancel
  ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (semiring-no-zero-divisors) semiring-no-zero-divisors
  ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (semiring-1-no-zero-divisors) semiring-1-no-zero-divisors ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (semiring-no-zero-divisors-cancel) semiring-no-zero-divisors-cancel
  ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (semiring-1-cancel) semiring-1-cancel ⟨proof⟩
instance star :: (ring) ring ⟨proof⟩
instance star :: (comm-ring) comm-ring ⟨proof⟩
instance star :: (ring-1) ring-1 ⟨proof⟩
instance star :: (comm-ring-1) comm-ring-1 ⟨proof⟩
instance star :: (semidom) semidom ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (semidom-divide) semidom-divide
  ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (semiring-div) semiring-div
  ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (ring-no-zero-divisors) ring-no-zero-divisors ⟨proof⟩
instance star :: (ring-1-no-zero-divisors) ring-1-no-zero-divisors ⟨proof⟩
instance star :: (idom) idom ⟨proof⟩
instance star :: (idom-divide) idom-divide ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (division-ring) division-ring
  ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (field) field
  ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (ordered-semiring) ordered-semiring
  ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (ordered-cancel-semiring) ordered-cancel-semiring ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (linordered-semiring-strict) linordered-semiring-strict
  ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (ordered-comm-semiring) ordered-comm-semiring
  ⟨proof⟩

```

instance *star* :: (*ordered-cancel-comm-semiring*) *ordered-cancel-comm-semiring* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*linordered-comm-semiring-strict*) *linordered-comm-semiring-strict*
⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ring*) *ordered-ring* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ring-abs*) *ordered-ring-abs*
⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*abs-if*) *abs-if*
⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*linordered-ring-strict*) *linordered-ring-strict* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ordered-comm-ring*) *ordered-comm-ring* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*linordered-semidom*) *linordered-semidom*
⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*linordered-idom*) *linordered-idom*
⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*linordered-field*) *linordered-field* ⟨*proof*⟩

2.12 Power

lemma *star-power-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: $(op \hat{\ }) \equiv \lambda x n. (*f* (\lambda x. x \hat{\ } n)) x$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Standard-power* [*simp*]: $x \in Standard \implies x \hat{\ } n \in Standard$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-power* [*simp*]: $star-of (x \hat{\ } n) = star-of x \hat{\ } n$
⟨*proof*⟩

2.13 Number classes

instance *star* :: (*numeral*) *numeral* ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-numeral-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: $numeral\ k = star-of (numeral\ k)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Standard-numeral* [*simp*]: $numeral\ k \in Standard$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-numeral* [*simp*]: $star-of (numeral\ k) = numeral\ k$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-nat-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: $of-nat\ n = star-of (of-nat\ n)$

<proof>

lemmas *star-of-compare-numeral* [*simp*] =
star-of-less [*of numeral k, simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-le [*of numeral k, simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-eq [*of numeral k, simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-less [*of - numeral k, simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-le [*of - numeral k, simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-eq [*of - numeral k, simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-less [*of - numeral k, simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-le [*of - numeral k, simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-eq [*of - numeral k, simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-less [*of - - numeral k, simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-le [*of - - numeral k, simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-eq [*of - - numeral k, simplified star-of-numeral*] **for** *k*

lemma *Standard-of-nat* [*simp*]: *of-nat n* \in *Standard*
<proof>

lemma *star-of-of-nat* [*simp*]: *star-of (of-nat n)* = *of-nat n*
<proof>

lemma *star-of-int-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *of-int z* = *star-of (of-int z)*
<proof>

lemma *Standard-of-int* [*simp*]: *of-int z* \in *Standard*
<proof>

lemma *star-of-of-int* [*simp*]: *star-of (of-int z)* = *of-int z*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*semiring-char-0*) *semiring-char-0*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ring-char-0*) *ring-char-0* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*semiring-parity*) *semiring-parity*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*semiring-div-parity*) *semiring-div-parity*
<proof>

instantiation *star* :: (*semiring-numeral-div*) *semiring-numeral-div*
begin

definition *divmod-star* :: *num* \Rightarrow *num* \Rightarrow 'a *star* \times 'a *star*

where *divmod-star-def*: *divmod-star m n* = (*numeral m div numeral n, numeral m mod numeral n*)

definition *divmod-step-star* :: *num* \Rightarrow *'a star* \times *'a star* \Rightarrow *'a star* \times *'a star*
where *divmod-step-star* *l qr* =
 (let (*q, r*) = *qr*
 in if *r* \geq numeral *l* then ($2 * q + 1, r - \text{numeral } l$) else ($2 * q, r$))

instance
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

declare *divmod-algorithm-code* [**where** ?*'a* = *'a::semiring-numeral-div star, code*]

2.14 Finite class

lemma *starset-finite*: *finite A* \implies **s* A = star-of ' A*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instance *star* :: (*finite*) *finite*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

3 Hypernatural numbers

theory *HyperNat*
imports *StarDef*
begin

type-synonym *hypnat* = *nat star*

abbreviation *hypnat-of-nat* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat star*
where *hypnat-of-nat* \equiv *star-of*

definition *hSuc* :: *hypnat* \Rightarrow *hypnat*
where *hSuc-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *hSuc* = **f* Suc*

3.1 Properties Transferred from Naturals

lemma *hSuc-not-zero* [*iff*]: $\bigwedge m. hSuc\ m \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-not-hSuc* [*iff*]: $\bigwedge m. 0 \neq hSuc\ m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hSuc-hSuc-eq* [*iff*]: $\bigwedge m\ n. hSuc\ m = hSuc\ n \iff m = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-less-hSuc* [*iff*]: $\bigwedge n. 0 < hSuc\ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-minus-zero* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge z::\text{hypnat}. z - z = 0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-0-eq-0* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge n::\text{hypnat}. 0 - n = 0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-add-is-0* [*iff*]: $\bigwedge m n::\text{hypnat}. m + n = 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0 \wedge n = 0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-diff-left*: $\bigwedge i j k::\text{hypnat}. i - j - k = i - (j + k)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-commute*: $\bigwedge i j k::\text{hypnat}. i - j - k = i - k - j$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-add-inverse* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge m n::\text{hypnat}. n + m - n = m$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-add-inverse2* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge m n::\text{hypnat}. m + n - n = m$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-cancel* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge k m n::\text{hypnat}. (k + m) - (k + n) = m - n$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-cancel2* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge k m n::\text{hypnat}. (m + k) - (n + k) = m - n$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-add-0* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge m n::\text{hypnat}. n - (n + m) = 0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-mult-distrib*: $\bigwedge k m n::\text{hypnat}. (m - n) * k = (m * k) - (n * k)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-mult-distrib2*: $\bigwedge k m n::\text{hypnat}. k * (m - n) = (k * m) - (k * n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-le-zero-cancel* [*iff*]: $\bigwedge n::\text{hypnat}. n \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow n = 0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-mult-is-0* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge m n::\text{hypnat}. m * n = 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0 \vee n = 0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-is-0-eq* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge m n::\text{hypnat}. m - n = 0 \longleftrightarrow m \leq n$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypnat-not-less0* [*iff*]: $\bigwedge n::\text{hypnat}. \neg n < 0$

<proof>

lemma *hypnat-less-one* [*iff*]: $\bigwedge n::\text{hypnat}. n < 1 \longleftrightarrow n = 0$
<proof>

lemma *hypnat-add-diff-inverse*: $\bigwedge m n::\text{hypnat}. \neg m < n \implies n + (m - n) = m$
<proof>

lemma *hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge m n::\text{hypnat}. n \leq m \implies n + (m - n) = m$
<proof>

lemma *hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse2* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge m n::\text{hypnat}. n \leq m \implies (m - n) + n = m$
<proof>

declare *hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse2* [*OF order-less-imp-le*]

lemma *hypnat-le0* [*iff*]: $\bigwedge n::\text{hypnat}. 0 \leq n$
<proof>

lemma *hypnat-le-add1* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x n::\text{hypnat}. x \leq x + n$
<proof>

lemma *hypnat-add-self-le* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x n::\text{hypnat}. x \leq n + x$
<proof>

lemma *hypnat-add-one-self-less* [*simp*]: $x < x + 1$ **for** $x :: \text{hypnat}$
<proof>

lemma *hypnat-neq0-conv* [*iff*]: $\bigwedge n::\text{hypnat}. n \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow 0 < n$
<proof>

lemma *hypnat-gt-zero-iff*: $0 < n \longleftrightarrow 1 \leq n$ **for** $n :: \text{hypnat}$
<proof>

lemma *hypnat-gt-zero-iff2*: $0 < n \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. n = m + 1)$ **for** $n :: \text{hypnat}$
<proof>

lemma *hypnat-add-self-not-less*: $\neg x + y < x$ **for** $x y :: \text{hypnat}$
<proof>

lemma *hypnat-diff-split*: $P (a - b) \longleftrightarrow (a < b \longrightarrow P 0) \wedge (\forall d. a = b + d \longrightarrow P d)$
for $a b :: \text{hypnat}$
 — elimination of $-$ on *hypnat*
<proof>

3.2 Properties of the set of embedded natural numbers

lemma *of-nat-eq-star-of* [simp]: *of-nat = star-of*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Nats-eq-Standard*: (*Nats* :: *nat star set*) = *Standard*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-mem-Nats* [simp]: *hypnat-of-nat n ∈ Nats*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-one* [simp]: *hypnat-of-nat (Suc 0) = 1*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-Suc* [simp]: *hypnat-of-nat (Suc n) = hypnat-of-nat n + 1*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-nat-eq-add* [rule-format]: $\forall d::\text{hypnat}. \text{of-nat } m = \text{of-nat } n + d \dashrightarrow d \in \text{range of-nat}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Nats-diff* [simp]: $a \in \text{Nats} \implies b \in \text{Nats} \implies a - b \in \text{Nats}$ **for** $a \ b :: \text{hypnat}$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.3 Infinite Hypernatural Numbers – *HNatInfinite*

The set of infinite hypernatural numbers.

definition *HNatInfinite* :: *hypnat set*
where *HNatInfinite* = {*n*. *n* \notin *Nats*}

lemma *Nats-not-HNatInfinite-iff*: $x \in \text{Nats} \longleftrightarrow x \notin \text{HNatInfinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HNatInfinite-not-Nats-iff*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \longleftrightarrow x \notin \text{Nats}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-neq-HNatInfinite*: $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{star-of } n \neq N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-Suc-lessI*: $\bigwedge N. \text{star-of } n < N \implies \text{star-of } (\text{Suc } n) \neq N \implies \text{star-of } (\text{Suc } n) < N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-less-HNatInfinite*:
assumes *N*: $N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
shows $\text{star-of } n < N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-le-HNatInfinite*: $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{star-of } n \leq N$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.3.1 Closure Rules

lemma *Nats-less-HNatInfinite*: $x \in \text{Nats} \implies y \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies x < y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Nats-le-HNatInfinite*: $x \in \text{Nats} \implies y \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies x \leq y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *zero-less-HNatInfinite*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies 0 < x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *one-less-HNatInfinite*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies 1 < x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *one-le-HNatInfinite*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies 1 \leq x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *zero-not-mem-HNatInfinite* [*simp*]: $0 \notin \text{HNatInfinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Nats-downward-closed*: $x \in \text{Nats} \implies y \leq x \implies y \in \text{Nats}$ **for** $x \ y :: \text{hypnat}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HNatInfinite-upward-closed*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies x \leq y \implies y \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HNatInfinite-add*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies x + y \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HNatInfinite-add-one*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies x + 1 \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HNatInfinite-diff*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies y \in \text{Nats} \implies x - y \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HNatInfinite-is-Suc*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \exists y. x = y + 1$ **for** $x :: \text{hypnat}$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.4 Existence of an infinite hypernatural number

ω is in fact an infinite hypernatural number = [$\langle 1, 2, 3, \dots \rangle$]

definition *whn* :: *hypnat*
where *hypnat-omega-def*: $\text{whn} = \text{star-n } (\lambda n :: \text{nat}. n)$

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-neq-whn*: $\text{hypnat-of-nat } n \neq \text{whn}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *whn-neq-hypnat-of-nat*: $whn \neq hypnat\text{-of-nat } n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *whn-not-Nats* [simp]: $whn \notin Nats$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HNatInfinite-whn* [simp]: $whn \in HNatInfinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-unbounded-set* [simp]: $eventually (\lambda n::nat. m < n) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-eq*: $hypnat\text{-of-nat } m = star\text{-}n (\lambda n::nat. m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SHNat-eq*: $Nats = \{n. \exists N. n = hypnat\text{-of-nat } N\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Nats-less-whn*: $n \in Nats \implies n < whn$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Nats-le-whn*: $n \in Nats \implies n \leq whn$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-less-whn* [simp]: $hypnat\text{-of-nat } n < whn$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-le-whn* [simp]: $hypnat\text{-of-nat } n \leq whn$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-zero-less-hypnat-omega* [simp]: $0 < whn$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega* [simp]: $1 < whn$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.4.1 Alternative characterization of the set of infinite hypernaturals

$HNatInfinite = \{N. \forall n \in \mathbb{N}. n < N\}$

lemma *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-lemma*:
 assumes $\forall N::nat. eventually (\lambda n. f n \neq N) \mathcal{U}$
 shows $eventually (\lambda n. N < f n) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HNatInfinite-iff*: $HNatInfinite = \{N. \forall n \in Nats. n < N\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.4.2 Alternative Characterization of $HNatInfinite$ using Free Ultrafilter

lemma $HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat$:

$star-n X \in HNatInfinite \implies \forall u. eventually (\lambda n. u < X n) \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $FreeUltrafilterNat-HNatInfinite$:

$\forall u. eventually (\lambda n. u < X n) \mathcal{U} \implies star-n X \in HNatInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff$:

$(star-n X \in HNatInfinite) = (\forall u. eventually (\lambda n. u < X n) \mathcal{U})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.5 Embedding of the Hypernaturals into other types

definition $of-hypnat :: hypnat \Rightarrow 'a::semiring-1-cancel star$

where $of-hypnat-def$ [$transfer-unfold$]: $of-hypnat = *f*$ $of-nat$

lemma $of-hypnat-0$ [$simp$]: $of-hypnat 0 = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $of-hypnat-1$ [$simp$]: $of-hypnat 1 = 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $of-hypnat-hSuc$: $\bigwedge m. of-hypnat (hSuc m) = 1 + of-hypnat m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $of-hypnat-add$ [$simp$]: $\bigwedge m n. of-hypnat (m + n) = of-hypnat m + of-hypnat n$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $of-hypnat-mult$ [$simp$]: $\bigwedge m n. of-hypnat (m * n) = of-hypnat m * of-hypnat n$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $of-hypnat-less-iff$ [$simp$]:

$\bigwedge m n. of-hypnat m < (of-hypnat n :: 'a::linordered-semidom star) \longleftrightarrow m < n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $of-hypnat-0-less-iff$ [$simp$]:

$\bigwedge n. 0 < (of-hypnat n :: 'a::linordered-semidom star) \longleftrightarrow 0 < n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $of-hypnat-less-0-iff$ [$simp$]: $\bigwedge m. \neg (of-hypnat m :: 'a::linordered-semidom star) < 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $of-hypnat-le-iff$ [$simp$]:

$\bigwedge m n. \text{of-hypnat } m \leq (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star}) \longleftrightarrow m \leq n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypnat-0-le-iff* [simp]: $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypnat-le-0-iff* [simp]: $\bigwedge m. (\text{of-hypnat } m :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star}) \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypnat-eq-iff* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge m n. \text{of-hypnat } m = (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star}) \longleftrightarrow m = n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypnat-eq-0-iff* [simp]: $\bigwedge m. (\text{of-hypnat } m :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star}) = 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HNatInfinite-of-hypnat-gt-zero*:
 $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (0 :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star}) < \text{of-hypnat } N$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

4 Construction of Hyperreals Using Ultrafilters

theory *HyperDef*

imports *Complex-Main HyperNat*

begin

type-synonym *hypreal* = *real star*

abbreviation *hypreal-of-real* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real star*
where *hypreal-of-real* \equiv *star-of*

abbreviation *hypreal-of-hypnat* :: *hypnat* \Rightarrow *hypreal*
where *hypreal-of-hypnat* \equiv *of-hypnat*

definition *omega* :: *hypreal* (ω)
where $\omega = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$
 — an infinite number = [*1*, *2*, *3*, ...>]

definition *epsilon* :: *hypreal* (ε)
where $\varepsilon = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$
 — an infinitesimal number = [*1*, *1/2*, *1/3*, ...>]

4.1 Real vector class instances

instantiation *star* :: (*scaleR*) *scaleR*

begin

definition *star-scaleR-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *scaleR* *r* \equiv *scaleR* *r*

instance \langle *proof* \rangle

end

lemma *Standard-scaleR* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{scaleR } r \ x \in \text{Standard}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *star-of-scaleR* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of } (\text{scaleR } r \ x) = \text{scaleR } r \ (\text{star-of } x)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

instance *star* :: (*real-vector*) *real-vector*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

instance *star* :: (*real-algebra*) *real-algebra*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

instance *star* :: (*real-algebra-1*) *real-algebra-1* \langle *proof* \rangle

instance *star* :: (*real-div-algebra*) *real-div-algebra* \langle *proof* \rangle

instance *star* :: (*field-char-0*) *field-char-0* \langle *proof* \rangle

instance *star* :: (*real-field*) *real-field* \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *star-of-real-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: $\text{of-real } r = \text{star-of } (\text{of-real } r)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *Standard-of-real* [*simp*]: $\text{of-real } r \in \text{Standard}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *star-of-of-real* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of } (\text{of-real } r) = \text{of-real } r$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *of-real-eq-star-of* [*simp*]: $\text{of-real} = \text{star-of}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *Reals-eq-Standard*: $(\mathbb{R} :: \text{hypreal set}) = \text{Standard}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

4.2 Injection from *hypreal*

definition *of-hypreal* :: *hypreal* \Rightarrow 'a::*real-algebra-1* *star*
 where [*transfer-unfold*]: *of-hypreal* = *of-real*

lemma *Standard-of-hypreal* [*simp*]: $r \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{of-hypreal } r \in \text{Standard}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *of-hypreal-0* [simp]: *of-hypreal 0 = 0*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-1* [simp]: *of-hypreal 1 = 1*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-add* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x + y) = \text{of-hypreal } x + \text{of-hypreal } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-minus* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. \text{of-hypreal } (-x) = - \text{of-hypreal } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-diff* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x - y) = \text{of-hypreal } x - \text{of-hypreal } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-mult* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x * y) = \text{of-hypreal } x * \text{of-hypreal } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-inverse* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge x. \text{of-hypreal } (\text{inverse } x) =$
 $\text{inverse } (\text{of-hypreal } x :: 'a::\{\text{real-div-algebra, division-ring}\} \text{ star})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-divide* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x / y) =$
 $(\text{of-hypreal } x / \text{of-hypreal } y :: 'a::\{\text{real-field, field}\} \text{ star})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-eq-iff* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. (\text{of-hypreal } x = \text{of-hypreal } y) = (x = y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-eq-0-iff* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. (\text{of-hypreal } x = 0) = (x = 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.3 Properties of *starrel*

lemma *lemma-starrel-refl* [simp]: $x \in \text{starrel } \{x\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starrel-in-hypreal* [simp]: $\text{starrel } \{x\} : \text{star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *Abs-star-inject* [simp] *Abs-star-inverse* [simp]
declare *equiv-starrel* [THEN *eq-equiv-class-iff*, simp]

4.4 hypreal-of-real: the Injection from real to hypreal

lemma *inj-star-of*: *inj star-of*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mem-Rep-star-iff*: $X \in \text{Rep-star } x \longleftrightarrow x = \text{star-n } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Rep-star-star-n-iff [simp]*: $X \in \text{Rep-star } (\text{star-n } Y) \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda n. Y \ n = X \ n) \ \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Rep-star-star-n*: $X \in \text{Rep-star } (\text{star-n } X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.5 Properties of star-n

lemma *star-n-add*: $\text{star-n } X + \text{star-n } Y = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. X \ n + Y \ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-n-minus*: $-\ \text{star-n } X = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. -(X \ n))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-n-diff*: $\text{star-n } X - \text{star-n } Y = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. X \ n - Y \ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-n-mult*: $\text{star-n } X * \text{star-n } Y = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. X \ n * Y \ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-n-inverse*: $\text{inverse } (\text{star-n } X) = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. \text{inverse } (X \ n))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-n-le*: $\text{star-n } X \leq \text{star-n } Y = \text{eventually } (\lambda n. X \ n \leq Y \ n) \ \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-n-less*: $\text{star-n } X < \text{star-n } Y = \text{eventually } (\lambda n. X \ n < Y \ n) \ \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-n-zero-num*: $0 = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-n-one-num*: $1 = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. 1)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-n-abs*: $|\text{star-n } X| = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. |X \ n|)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-omega-gt-zero [simp]*: $0 < \omega$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.6 Existence of Infinite Hyperreal Number

Existence of infinite number not corresponding to any real number. Use assumption that member \mathcal{U} is not finite.

A few lemmas first.

lemma *lemma-omega-empty-singleton-disj*:

$$\{n::nat. x = real\ n\} = \{\} \vee (\exists y. \{n::nat. x = real\ n\} = \{y\})$$

<proof>

lemma *lemma-finite-omega-set*: finite $\{n::nat. x = real\ n\}$

<proof>

lemma *not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-omega*: $\nexists x. hypreal-of-real\ x = \omega$

<proof>

lemma *hypreal-of-real-not-eq-omega*: hypreal-of-real $x \neq \omega$

<proof>

Existence of infinitesimal number also not corresponding to any real number.

lemma *lemma-epsilon-empty-singleton-disj*:

$$\{n::nat. x = inverse(real(Suc\ n))\} = \{\} \vee (\exists y. \{n::nat. x = inverse(real(Suc\ n))\} = \{y\})$$

<proof>

lemma *lemma-finite-epsilon-set*: finite $\{n. x = inverse\ (real\ (Suc\ n))\}$

<proof>

lemma *not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-epsilon*: $\nexists x. hypreal-of-real\ x = \varepsilon$

<proof>

lemma *hypreal-of-real-not-eq-epsilon*: hypreal-of-real $x \neq \varepsilon$

<proof>

lemma *hypreal-epsilon-not-zero*: $\varepsilon \neq 0$

<proof>

lemma *hypreal-epsilon-inverse-omega*: $\varepsilon = inverse\ \omega$

<proof>

lemma *hypreal-epsilon-gt-zero*: $0 < \varepsilon$

<proof>

4.7 Absolute Value Function for the Hyperreals

lemma *hrabs-add-less*: $|x| < r \implies |y| < s \implies |x + y| < r + s$

for $x\ y\ r\ s :: hypreal$

<proof>

lemma *hrabs-less-gt-zero*: $|x| < r \implies 0 < r$
for $x r :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-disj*: $|x| = x \vee |x| = -x$
for $x :: 'a::\text{abs-if}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-add-lemma-disj*: $y + -x + (y + -z) = |x + -z| \implies y = z \vee x = y$
for $x y z :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.8 Embedding the Naturals into the Hyperreals

abbreviation *hypreal-of-nat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{hypreal}$
where *hypreal-of-nat* \equiv *of-nat*

lemma *SNat-eq*: $\text{Nats} = \{n. \exists N. n = \text{hypreal-of-nat } N\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Naturals embedded in hyperreals: is a hyperreal c.f. NS extension.

lemma *hypreal-of-nat*: $\text{hypreal-of-nat } m = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. \text{real } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

4.9 Exponentials on the Hyperreals

lemma *hpowr-0* [*simp*]: $r \wedge 0 = (1::\text{hypreal})$
for $r :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hpowr-Suc* [*simp*]: $r \wedge (\text{Suc } n) = r * (r \wedge n)$
for $r :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-two*: $r \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) = r * r$
for $r :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-two-le* [*simp*]: $0 \leq r \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$
for $r :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-two-le-add-order* [*simp*]: $0 \leq u \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) + v \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$
for $u v :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-two-le-add-order2* [*simp*]: $0 \leq u \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + v \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + w \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0)$
for $u \ v \ w :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypreal-add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq y \implies x + y = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 0$
for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypreal-three-squares-add-zero-iff*: $x * x + y * y + z * z = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 0 \wedge z = 0$
for $x \ y \ z :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hrealpow-three-squares-add-zero-iff* [*simp*]:
 $x \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + y \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + z \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 0 \wedge z = 0$
for $x \ y \ z :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hrabs-hrealpow-two* [*simp*]: $|x \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0)| = x \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0)$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *two-hrealpow-ge-one* [*simp*]: $(1 :: \text{hypreal}) \leq 2 \wedge n$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hrealpow*: $\text{star-}n \ X \wedge m = \text{star-}n \ (\lambda n. (X \ n :: \text{real}) \wedge m)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hrealpow-sum-square-expand*:
 $(x + y) \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) =$
 $x \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + y \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + (\text{hypreal-of-nat} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0))) * x * y$
for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *power-hypreal-of-real-numeral*:
 $(\text{numeral } v :: \text{hypreal}) \wedge n = \text{hypreal-of-real} ((\text{numeral } v) \wedge n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *power-hypreal-of-real-numeral* [*of - numeral w, simp*] **for** w

lemma *power-hypreal-of-real-neg-numeral*:
 $(- \text{numeral } v :: \text{hypreal}) \wedge n = \text{hypreal-of-real} ((- \text{numeral } v) \wedge n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *power-hypreal-of-real-neg-numeral* [*of - numeral w, simp*] **for** w

4.10 Powers with Hypernatural Exponents

Hypernatural powers of hyperreals.

definition $\text{pow} :: 'a::\text{power star} \Rightarrow \text{nat star} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star}$ (**infixr** pow 80)
where hyperpow-def [transfer-unfold]: $R \text{ pow } N = (*f2* \text{ op } ^) R N$

lemma Standard-hyperpow [simp]: $r \in \text{Standard} \Longrightarrow n \in \text{Standard} \Longrightarrow r \text{ pow } n \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hyperpow : $\text{star-}n X \text{ pow } \text{star-}n Y = \text{star-}n (\lambda n. X n ^ Y n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hyperpow-zero [simp]: $\bigwedge n. (0::'a::\{\text{power, semiring-0}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } (n + (1::\text{hypnat})) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hyperpow-not-zero : $\bigwedge r n. r \neq (0::'a::\{\text{field}\} \text{ star}) \Longrightarrow r \text{ pow } n \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hyperpow-inverse : $\bigwedge r n. r \neq (0::'a::\{\text{field}\} \text{ star}) \Longrightarrow \text{inverse } (r \text{ pow } n) = (\text{inverse } r) \text{ pow } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hyperpow-hrabs : $\bigwedge r n. |r::'a::\{\text{linordered-idom}\} \text{ star}| \text{ pow } n = |r \text{ pow } n|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hyperpow-add : $\bigwedge r n m. (r::'a::\{\text{monoid-mult star}\}) \text{ pow } (n + m) = (r \text{ pow } n) * (r \text{ pow } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hyperpow-one [simp]: $\bigwedge r. (r::'a::\{\text{monoid-mult star}\}) \text{ pow } (1::\text{hypnat}) = r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hyperpow-two : $\bigwedge r. (r::'a::\{\text{monoid-mult star}\}) \text{ pow } (2::\text{hypnat}) = r * r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hyperpow-gt-zero : $\bigwedge r n. (0::'a::\{\text{linordered-semidom}\} \text{ star}) < r \Longrightarrow 0 < r \text{ pow } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hyperpow-ge-zero : $\bigwedge r n. (0::'a::\{\text{linordered-semidom}\} \text{ star}) \leq r \Longrightarrow 0 \leq r \text{ pow } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hyperpow-le : $\bigwedge x y n. (0::'a::\{\text{linordered-semidom}\} \text{ star}) < x \Longrightarrow x \leq y \Longrightarrow x \text{ pow } n \leq y \text{ pow } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-eq-one* [simp]: $\bigwedge n. 1 \text{ pow } n = (1::'a::\text{monoid-mult star})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrabs-hyperpow-minus* [simp]: $\bigwedge (a::'a::\text{linordered-idom star}) n. |(-a) \text{ pow } n| = |a \text{ pow } n|$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hyperpow-mult*: $\bigwedge r s n. (r * s::'a::\text{comm-monoid-mult star}) \text{ pow } n = (r \text{ pow } n) * (s \text{ pow } n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hyperpow-two-le* [simp]: $\bigwedge r. (0::'a::\{\text{monoid-mult, linordered-ring-strict}\} \text{ star}) \leq r \text{ pow } 2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrabs-hyperpow-two* [simp]:
 $|x \text{ pow } 2| = (x::'a::\{\text{monoid-mult, linordered-ring-strict}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } 2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hyperpow-two-hrabs* [simp]: $|x::'a::\text{linordered-idom star}| \text{ pow } 2 = x \text{ pow } 2$
 ⟨proof⟩

The precondition could be weakened to $(0::'a) \leq x$.

lemma *hypreal-mult-less-mono*: $u < v \implies x < y \implies 0 < v \implies 0 < x \implies u * x < v * y$
for $u v x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hyperpow-two-gt-one*: $\bigwedge r::'a::\text{linordered-semidom star}. 1 < r \implies 1 < r \text{ pow } 2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hyperpow-two-ge-one*: $\bigwedge r::'a::\text{linordered-semidom star}. 1 \leq r \implies 1 \leq r \text{ pow } 2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *two-hyperpow-ge-one* [simp]: $(1::\text{hypreal}) \leq 2 \text{ pow } n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hyperpow-minus-one2* [simp]: $\bigwedge n. (-1) \text{ pow } (2 * n) = (1::\text{hypreal})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hyperpow-less-le*: $\bigwedge r n N. (0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r \implies r \leq 1 \implies n < N \implies r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hyperpow-SHNat-le*:
 $0 \leq r \implies r \leq (1::\text{hypreal}) \implies N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \forall n \in \text{Nats}. r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$

<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-realpow*: (*hypreal-of-real* r) *pow* (*hypnat-of-nat* n) = *hypreal-of-real* ($r \hat{\ } n$)
<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-SReal [simp]*: (*hypreal-of-real* r) *pow* (*hypnat-of-nat* n) $\in \mathbb{R}$
<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-zero-HNatInfinite [simp]*: $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (0::\text{hypreal}) \text{ pow } N = 0$
<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-le-le*: $(0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r \implies r \leq 1 \implies n \leq N \implies r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$
<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-Suc-le-self2*: $(0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r \implies r < 1 \implies r \text{ pow } (n + (1::\text{hypnat})) \leq r \text{ pow } n$
<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-hypnat-of-nat*: $\bigwedge x. x \text{ pow } \text{hypnat-of-nat } n = x \hat{\ } n$
<proof>

lemma *of-hypreal-hyperpow*:
 $\bigwedge x n. \text{of-hypreal } (x \text{ pow } n) = (\text{of-hypreal } x::'a::\{\text{real-algebra-1}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } n$
<proof>

end

5 Infinite Numbers, Infinitesimals, Infinitely Close Relation

theory *NSA*
imports *HyperDef HOL-Library.Lub-Glb*
begin

definition *hnorm* :: $'a::\text{real-normed-vector star} \implies \text{real star}$
where [*transfer-unfold*]: $\text{hnorm} = *f* \text{ norm}$

definition *Infinitesimal* :: $('a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \text{ star set}$
where $\text{Infinitesimal} = \{x. \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longrightarrow \text{hnorm } x < r\}$

definition *HFinite* :: $('a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \text{ star set}$
where $\text{HFinite} = \{x. \exists r \in \text{Reals}. \text{hnorm } x < r\}$

definition *HInfinite* :: $('a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \text{ star set}$
where $\text{HInfinite} = \{x. \forall r \in \text{Reals}. r < \text{hnorm } x\}$

definition *approx* :: 'a::real-normed-vector star \Rightarrow 'a star \Rightarrow bool (infixl \approx 50)

where $x \approx y \iff x - y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 — the “infinitely close” relation

definition *st* :: hypreal \Rightarrow hypreal

where $st = (\lambda x. \text{SOME } r. x \in \text{HFinite} \wedge r \in \mathbb{R} \wedge r \approx x)$
 — the standard part of a hyperreal

definition *monad* :: 'a::real-normed-vector star \Rightarrow 'a star set

where $\text{monad } x = \{y. x \approx y\}$

definition *galaxy* :: 'a::real-normed-vector star \Rightarrow 'a star set

where $\text{galaxy } x = \{y. (x + -y) \in \text{HFinite}\}$

lemma *SReal-def*: $\mathbb{R} \equiv \{x. \exists r. x = \text{hypreal-of-real } r\}$

<proof>

5.1 Nonstandard Extension of the Norm Function

definition *scaleHR* :: real star \Rightarrow 'a star \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector star

where [*transfer-unfold*]: $\text{scaleHR} = \text{starfun2 } \text{scaleR}$

lemma *Standard-hnorm* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hnorm } x \in \text{Standard}$

<proof>

lemma *star-of-norm* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of } (\text{norm } x) = \text{hnorm } (\text{star-of } x)$

<proof>

lemma *hnorm-ge-zero* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. 0 \leq \text{hnorm } x$

<proof>

lemma *hnorm-eq-zero* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } x = 0 \iff x = 0$

<proof>

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq*: $\bigwedge x y::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } (x + y) \leq \text{hnorm } x + \text{hnorm } y$

<proof>

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq3*: $\bigwedge x y::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. |\text{hnorm } x - \text{hnorm } y| \leq \text{hnorm } (x - y)$

<proof>

lemma *hnorm-scaleR*: $\bigwedge x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } (a *_R x) = |\text{star-of } a| * \text{hnorm } x$

<proof>

lemma *hnorm-scaleHR*: $\bigwedge a (x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}). \text{hnorm } (\text{scaleHR } a x)$

$$= |a| * \mathit{hnorm} \ x$$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-mult-ineq*: $\bigwedge x \ y :: 'a :: \mathit{real-normed-algebra} \ \mathit{star}. \ \mathit{hnorm} \ (x * y) \leq \mathit{hnorm} \ x * \mathit{hnorm} \ y$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-mult*: $\bigwedge x \ y :: 'a :: \mathit{real-normed-div-algebra} \ \mathit{star}. \ \mathit{hnorm} \ (x * y) = \mathit{hnorm} \ x * \mathit{hnorm} \ y$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-hyperpow*: $\bigwedge (x :: 'a :: \{\mathit{real-normed-div-algebra}\} \ \mathit{star}) \ n. \ \mathit{hnorm} \ (x \ \mathit{pow} \ n) = \mathit{hnorm} \ x \ \mathit{pow} \ n$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-one* [simp]: $\mathit{hnorm} \ (1 :: 'a :: \mathit{real-normed-div-algebra} \ \mathit{star}) = 1$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-zero* [simp]: $\mathit{hnorm} \ (0 :: 'a :: \mathit{real-normed-vector} \ \mathit{star}) = 0$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *zero-less-hnorm-iff* [simp]: $\bigwedge x :: 'a :: \mathit{real-normed-vector} \ \mathit{star}. \ 0 < \mathit{hnorm} \ x \longleftrightarrow x \neq 0$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-minus-cancel* [simp]: $\bigwedge x :: 'a :: \mathit{real-normed-vector} \ \mathit{star}. \ \mathit{hnorm} \ (- x) = \mathit{hnorm} \ x$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-minus-commute*: $\bigwedge a \ b :: 'a :: \mathit{real-normed-vector} \ \mathit{star}. \ \mathit{hnorm} \ (a - b) = \mathit{hnorm} \ (b - a)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq2*: $\bigwedge a \ b :: 'a :: \mathit{real-normed-vector} \ \mathit{star}. \ \mathit{hnorm} \ a - \mathit{hnorm} \ b \leq \mathit{hnorm} \ (a - b)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq4*: $\bigwedge a \ b :: 'a :: \mathit{real-normed-vector} \ \mathit{star}. \ \mathit{hnorm} \ (a - b) \leq \mathit{hnorm} \ a + \mathit{hnorm} \ b$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *abs-hnorm-cancel* [simp]: $\bigwedge a :: 'a :: \mathit{real-normed-vector} \ \mathit{star}. \ |\mathit{hnorm} \ a| = \mathit{hnorm} \ a$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-of-hypreal* [simp]: $\bigwedge r. \ \mathit{hnorm} \ (\mathit{of-hypreal} \ r :: 'a :: \mathit{real-normed-algebra-1} \ \mathit{star}) = |r|$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *nonzero-hnorm-inverse*:

$\bigwedge a::'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}. a \neq 0 \implies \text{hnorm} (\text{inverse } a) = \text{inverse} (\text{hnorm } a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-inverse*:

$\bigwedge a::'a::\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{division-ring}\} \text{ star}. \text{hnorm} (\text{inverse } a) = \text{inverse} (\text{hnorm } a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-divide*: $\bigwedge a b::'a::\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{field}\} \text{ star}. \text{hnorm} (a / b) = \text{hnorm } a / \text{hnorm } b$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-hnorm-def [simp]*: $\bigwedge r::\text{hypreal}. \text{hnorm } r = |r|$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-add-less*:

$\bigwedge (x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}) y r s. \text{hnorm } x < r \implies \text{hnorm } y < s \implies \text{hnorm} (x + y) < r + s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-mult-less*:

$\bigwedge (x::'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}) y r s. \text{hnorm } x < r \implies \text{hnorm } y < s \implies \text{hnorm} (x * y) < r * s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-scaleHR-less*: $|x| < r \implies \text{hnorm } y < s \implies \text{hnorm} (\text{scaleHR } x y) < r * s$

⟨proof⟩

5.2 Closure Laws for the Standard Reals

lemma *Reals-minus-iff [simp]*: $-x \in \mathbb{R} \longleftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *Reals-add-cancel*: $x + y \in \mathbb{R} \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \in \mathbb{R}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-hrabs*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies |x| \in \mathbb{R}$

for $x :: \text{hypreal}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-hypreal-of-real [simp]*: *hypreal-of-real* $x \in \mathbb{R}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-divide-numeral*: $r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r / (\text{numeral } w::\text{hypreal}) \in \mathbb{R}$

⟨proof⟩

ε is not in Reals because it is an infinitesimal

lemma *SReal-epsilon-not-mem*: $\varepsilon \notin \mathbb{R}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-omega-not-mem*: $\omega \notin \mathbb{R}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-UNIV-real*: $\{x. \text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \mathbb{R}\} = (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-iff*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. x = \text{hypreal-of-real } y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-of-real-image*: $\text{hypreal-of-real } `(\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) = \mathbb{R}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inv-hypreal-of-real-image*: $\text{inv hypreal-of-real } ` \mathbb{R} = \text{UNIV}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-hypreal-of-real-image*: $\exists x. x \in P \implies P \subseteq \mathbb{R} \implies \exists Q. P = \text{hypreal-of-real } ` Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-dense*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies x < y \implies \exists r \in \text{Reals}. x < r \wedge r < y$
 for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Completeness of Reals, but both lemmas are unused.

lemma *SReal-sup-lemma*:
 $P \subseteq \mathbb{R} \implies (\exists x \in P. y < x) = (\exists X. \text{hypreal-of-real } X \in P \wedge y < \text{hypreal-of-real } X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-sup-lemma2*:
 $P \subseteq \mathbb{R} \implies \exists x. x \in P \implies \exists y \in \text{Reals}. \forall x \in P. x < y \implies$
 $(\exists X. X \in \{w. \text{hypreal-of-real } w \in P\}) \wedge$
 $(\exists Y. \forall X \in \{w. \text{hypreal-of-real } w \in P\}. X < Y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.3 Set of Finite Elements is a Subring of the Extended Reals

lemma *HFinite-add*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} \implies x + y \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-mult*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} \implies x * y \in \text{HFinite}$
 for $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-scaleHR*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{scaleHR } x y \in \text{HFinite}$

<proof>

lemma *HFinite-minus-iff*: $-x \in \text{HFinite} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{HFinite}$
<proof>

lemma *HFinite-star-of [simp]*: $\text{star-of } x \in \text{HFinite}$
<proof>

lemma *SReal-subset-HFinite*: $(\mathbb{R}::\text{hypreal set}) \subseteq \text{HFinite}$
<proof>

lemma *HFiniteD*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \exists t \in \text{Reals. } \text{hnorm } x < t$
<proof>

lemma *HFinite-hrabs-iff [iff]*: $|x| \in \text{HFinite} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{HFinite}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *HFinite-hnorm-iff [iff]*: $\text{hnorm } x \in \text{HFinite} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{HFinite}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *HFinite-numeral [simp]*: $\text{numeral } w \in \text{HFinite}$
<proof>

As always with numerals, 0 and 1 are special cases.

lemma *HFinite-0 [simp]*: $0 \in \text{HFinite}$
<proof>

lemma *HFinite-1 [simp]*: $1 \in \text{HFinite}$
<proof>

lemma *hrealpow-HFinite*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies x \wedge n \in \text{HFinite}$
for $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-algebra, monoid-mult}\}$ *star*
<proof>

lemma *HFinite-bounded*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies y \leq x \implies 0 \leq y \implies y \in \text{HFinite}$
for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

5.4 Set of Infinitesimals is a Subring of the Hyperreals

lemma *InfinitesimalI*: $(\bigwedge r. r \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0 < r \implies \text{hnorm } x < r) \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
<proof>

lemma *InfinitesimalD*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall r \in \text{Reals. } 0 < r \longrightarrow \text{hnorm } x < r$
<proof>

lemma *InfinesimalI2*: $(\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \text{hnorm } x < \text{star-of } r) \implies x \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *InfinesimalD2*: $x \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies 0 < r \implies \text{hnorm } x < \text{star-of } r$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-zero* [iff]: $0 \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sum-of-halves*: $x / 2 + x / 2 = x$
 for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-add*: $x \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies y \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies x + y \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-minus-iff* [simp]: $-x \in \text{Infinesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-hnorm-iff*: $\text{hnorm } x \in \text{Infinesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-hrabs-iff* [iff]: $|x| \in \text{Infinesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-of-hypreal-iff* [simp]:
 (of-hypreal $x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra-1 star}$) $\in \text{Infinesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-diff*: $x \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies y \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies x - y \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-mult*: $x \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies y \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies x * y \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 for $x y :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-HFinite-mult*: $x \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} \implies x * y \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 for $x y :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-HFinite-scaleHR*:
 $x \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{scaleHR } x y \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} \implies y * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-scaleR2*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies a *_R x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *Compl-HFinite*: $-\text{HFinite} = \text{HInfinite}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal*: $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfiniteI*: $(\bigwedge r. r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r < \text{hnorm } x) \implies x \in \text{HInfinite}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfiniteD*: $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r < \text{hnorm } x$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-mult*: $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies y \in \text{HInfinite} \implies x * y \in \text{HInfinite}$

for $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-add-zero-less-le-mono*: $r < x \implies 0 \leq y \implies r < x + y$

for $r x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-add-ge-zero*: $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies 0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq x \implies x + y \in \text{HInfinite}$

for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-add-ge-zero2*: $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies 0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq x \implies y + x \in \text{HInfinite}$

for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-add-gt-zero*: $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies 0 < y \implies 0 < x \implies x + y \in \text{HInfinite}$

for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-minus-iff*: $-x \in \text{HInfinite} \iff x \in \text{HInfinite}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-add-le-zero*: $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies y \leq 0 \implies x \leq 0 \implies x + y \in \text{HInfinite}$

HInfinite

for $x\ y :: \text{hypreal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-add-lt-zero*: $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies y < 0 \implies x < 0 \implies x + y \in \text{HInfinite}$

for $x\ y :: \text{hypreal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-sum-squares*:

$a \in \text{HFinite} \implies b \in \text{HFinite} \implies c \in \text{HFinite} \implies a * a + b * b + c * c \in \text{HFinite}$

for $a\ b\ c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero*: $x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \neq 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero2*: $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \neq 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-hrabs*:

$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x| \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$

for $x :: \text{hypreal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-le-Infinitesimal*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{hnorm } x \leq e \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-less-Infinitesimal*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{hnorm } x < e \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-le-Infinitesimal*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x| \leq e \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

for $x :: \text{hypreal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-less-Infinitesimal*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x| < e \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

for $x :: \text{hypreal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval*:

$e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e' \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e' < x \implies x < e \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

for $x :: \text{hypreal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval2*:

$e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e' \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e' \leq x \implies x \leq e \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-Infinitesimal-hyperpow*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies 0 < N \implies |x \text{ pow } N| \leq |x|$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-hyperpow*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies 0 < N \implies x \text{ pow } N \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrealpow-hyperpow-Infinitesimal-iff*:
 $(x \wedge n \in \text{Infinitesimal}) \longleftrightarrow x \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-hrealpow*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies 0 < n \implies x \wedge n \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-Infinitesimal-mult*:
 $x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies y \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * y \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-mult-disj*: $x * y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \vee y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-Infinitesimal-not-zero*: $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \neq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-Infinitesimal-diff-mult*:
 $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite*: $\text{Infinitesimal} \subseteq \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-star-of-mult*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * \text{star-of } r \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-star-of-mult2*: $x \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies \text{star-of } r * x \in \text{Infinesimal}$
for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.5 The Infinitely Close Relation

lemma *mem-infmal-iff*: $x \in \text{Infinesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \approx 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-minus-iff*: $x \approx y \longleftrightarrow x - y \approx 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-minus-iff2*: $x \approx y \longleftrightarrow -y + x \approx 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-refl [iff]*: $x \approx x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-minus-distrib1*: $-(y + -x) = x + -y$
for $x y :: 'a::\text{ab-group-add}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-sym*: $x \approx y \implies y \approx x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-trans*: $x \approx y \implies y \approx z \implies x \approx z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-trans2*: $r \approx x \implies s \approx x \implies r \approx s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-trans3*: $x \approx r \implies x \approx s \implies r \approx s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-reorient*: $x \approx y \longleftrightarrow y \approx x$
 ⟨proof⟩

Reorientation simplification procedure: reorients (polymorphic) $0 = x$, $1 = x$, $nnn = x$ provided x isn't 0 , 1 or a numeral.

⟨ML⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-approx-minus*: $x - y \in \text{Infinesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \approx y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-monad-iff*: $x \approx y \longleftrightarrow \text{monad } x = \text{monad } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-approx*: $x \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies y \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies x \approx y$

<proof>

lemma *approx-add*: $a \approx b \implies c \approx d \implies a + c \approx b + d$
<proof>

lemma *approx-minus*: $a \approx b \implies -a \approx -b$
<proof>

lemma *approx-minus2*: $-a \approx -b \implies a \approx b$
<proof>

lemma *approx-minus-cancel [simp]*: $-a \approx -b \iff a \approx b$
<proof>

lemma *approx-add-minus*: $a \approx b \implies c \approx d \implies a + -c \approx b + -d$
<proof>

lemma *approx-diff*: $a \approx b \implies c \approx d \implies a - c \approx b - d$
<proof>

lemma *approx-mult1*: $a \approx b \implies c \in \text{HFinite} \implies a * c \approx b * c$
for $a b c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
<proof>

lemma *approx-mult2*: $a \approx b \implies c \in \text{HFinite} \implies c * a \approx c * b$
for $a b c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
<proof>

lemma *approx-mult-subst*: $u \approx v * x \implies x \approx y \implies v \in \text{HFinite} \implies u \approx v * y$
for $u v x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
<proof>

lemma *approx-mult-subst2*: $u \approx x * v \implies x \approx y \implies v \in \text{HFinite} \implies u \approx y * v$
for $u v x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
<proof>

lemma *approx-mult-subst-star-of*: $u \approx x * \text{star-of } v \implies x \approx y \implies u \approx y * \text{star-of } v$
for $u x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
<proof>

lemma *approx-eq-imp*: $a = b \implies a \approx b$
<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-minus-approx*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies -x \approx x$
<proof>

lemma *beX-Infinitesimal-iff*: $(\exists y \in \text{Infinitesimal}. x - z = y) \iff x \approx z$
<proof>

lemma *beX-Infinitesimal-iff2*: $(\exists y \in \text{Infinitesimal}. x = z + y) \longleftrightarrow x \approx z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x + y = z \implies x \approx z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx x + y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self2*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx y + x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-minus-approx-self*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx x + -y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-cancel*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x + y \approx z \implies x \approx z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-right-cancel*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx z + y \implies x \approx z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-add-left-cancel*: $d + b \approx d + c \implies b \approx c$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-add-right-cancel*: $b + d \approx c + d \implies b \approx c$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-add-mono1*: $b \approx c \implies d + b \approx d + c$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-add-mono2*: $b \approx c \implies b + a \approx c + a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-add-left-iff [simp]*: $a + b \approx a + c \longleftrightarrow b \approx c$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-add-right-iff [simp]*: $b + a \approx c + a \longleftrightarrow b \approx c$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-HFinite*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies x \approx y \implies y \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-star-of-HFinite*: $x \approx \text{star-of } D \implies x \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-mult-HFinite*: $a \approx b \implies c \approx d \implies b \in \text{HFinite} \implies d \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\implies a * c \approx b * d$

for $a b c d :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$

<proof>

lemma *scaleHR-left-diff-distrib*: $\bigwedge a b x. \text{scaleHR } (a - b) x = \text{scaleHR } a x - \text{scaleHR } b x$

<proof>

lemma *approx-scaleR1*: $a \approx \text{star-of } b \implies c \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{scaleHR } a c \approx b *_R c$

<proof>

lemma *approx-scaleR2*: $a \approx b \implies c *_R a \approx c *_R b$

<proof>

lemma *approx-scaleR-HFinite*: $a \approx \text{star-of } b \implies c \approx d \implies d \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{scaleHR } a c \approx b *_R d$

<proof>

lemma *approx-mult-star-of*: $a \approx \text{star-of } b \implies c \approx \text{star-of } d \implies a * c \approx \text{star-of } b * \text{star-of } d$

for $a c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$

<proof>

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-zero*: $a \in \mathbb{R} \implies a \neq 0 \implies a * x \approx 0 \implies x \approx 0$

for $a x :: \text{hypreal}$

<proof>

lemma *approx-mult-SReal1*: $a \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \approx 0 \implies x * a \approx 0$

for $a x :: \text{hypreal}$

<proof>

lemma *approx-mult-SReal2*: $a \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \approx 0 \implies a * x \approx 0$

for $a x :: \text{hypreal}$

<proof>

lemma *approx-mult-SReal-zero-cancel-iff* [*simp*]: $a \in \mathbb{R} \implies a \neq 0 \implies a * x \approx 0 \iff x \approx 0$

for $a x :: \text{hypreal}$

<proof>

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel*: $a \in \mathbb{R} \implies a \neq 0 \implies a * w \approx a * z \implies w \approx z$

for $a w z :: \text{hypreal}$

<proof>

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-iff1* [*simp*]: $a \in \mathbb{R} \implies a \neq 0 \implies a * w \approx a * z \iff w \approx z$

for $a w z :: \text{hypreal}$

<proof>

lemma *approx-le-bound*: $z \leq f \implies f \approx g \implies g \leq z \implies f \approx z$
for $z :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-hnorm*: $x \approx y \implies \text{hnorm } x \approx \text{hnorm } y$
for $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.6 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal that is also a Real

lemma *Infinitesimal-less-SReal*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies 0 < x \implies y < x$
for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-less-SReal2*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall r \in \text{Reals. } 0 < r \implies y < r$
for $y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-not-Infinitesimal*: $0 < y \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies y \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-minus-not-Infinitesimal*: $y < 0 \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies y \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-Int-Infinitesimal-zero*: $\mathbb{R} \text{ Int } \text{Infinitesimal} = \{0::\text{hypreal}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-Infinitesimal-zero*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x = 0$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-HFfinite-diff-Infinitesimal*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \neq 0 \implies x \in \text{HFfinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-of-real-HFfinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } x \neq 0 \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{HFfinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-Infinitesimal-iff-0 [iff]*: $\text{star-of } x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \iff x = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-HFfinite-diff-Infinitesimal*: $x \neq 0 \implies \text{star-of } x \in \text{HFfinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *numeral-not-Infinitesimal* [simp]:
 $\text{numeral } w \neq (0::\text{hypreal}) \implies (\text{numeral } w :: \text{hypreal}) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Again: 1 is a special case, but not 0 this time.

lemma *one-not-Infinitesimal* [simp]:
 $(1::'a::\{\text{real-normed-vector}, \text{zero-neq-one}\} \text{star}) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-SReal-not-zero*: $y \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \approx y \implies y \neq 0 \implies x \neq 0$
 for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-approx*:
 $x \approx y \implies y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

The premise $y \neq 0$ is essential; otherwise $x / y = 0$ and we lose the *HFinite* premise.

lemma *Infinitesimal-ratio*:
 $y \neq 0 \implies y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x / y \in \text{HFinite} \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 for $x y :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{field}\} \text{star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-SReal-divide*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies x / y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

6 Standard Part Theorem

Every finite $x \in R^*$ is infinitely close to a unique real number (i.e. a member of *Reals*).

6.1 Uniqueness: Two Infinitely Close Reals are Equal

lemma *star-of-approx-iff* [simp]: $\text{star-of } x \approx \text{star-of } y \iff x = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-approx-iff*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \approx y \iff x = y$
 for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *numeral-approx-iff* [simp]:
 $(\text{numeral } v \approx (\text{numeral } w :: 'a::\{\text{numeral}, \text{real-normed-vector}\} \text{star})) =$
 $(\text{numeral } v = (\text{numeral } w :: 'a))$

<proof>

And also for $0 \approx \#nn$ and $1 \approx \#nn$, $\#nn \approx 0$ and $\#nn \approx 1$.

lemma [simp]:

(numeral $w \approx (0::'a::\{\text{numeral,real-normed-vector}\} \text{star})$) = (numeral $w = (0::'a)$)
 (($0::'a::\{\text{numeral,real-normed-vector}\} \text{star}$) \approx numeral w) = (numeral $w = (0::'a)$)
 (numeral $w \approx (1::'b::\{\text{numeral,one,real-normed-vector}\} \text{star})$) = (numeral $w = (1::'b)$)
 (($1::'b::\{\text{numeral,one,real-normed-vector}\} \text{star}$) \approx numeral w) = (numeral $w = (1::'b)$)
 $\neg (0 \approx (1::'c::\{\text{zero-neq-one,real-normed-vector}\} \text{star}))$
 $\neg (1 \approx (0::'c::\{\text{zero-neq-one,real-normed-vector}\} \text{star}))$
<proof>

lemma star-of-approx-numeral-iff [simp]: star-of $k \approx$ numeral $w \iff k =$ numeral w

<proof>

lemma star-of-approx-zero-iff [simp]: star-of $k \approx 0 \iff k = 0$

<proof>

lemma star-of-approx-one-iff [simp]: star-of $k \approx 1 \iff k = 1$

<proof>

lemma approx-unique-real: $r \in \mathbb{R} \implies s \in \mathbb{R} \implies r \approx x \implies s \approx x \implies r = s$

for $r s :: \text{hypreal}$

<proof>

6.2 Existence of Unique Real Infinitely Close

6.2.1 Lifting of the Ub and Lub Properties

lemma hypreal-of-real-isUb-iff: isUb \mathbb{R} (hypreal-of-real ‘ Q) (hypreal-of-real Y) = isUb UNIV $Q Y$

for $Q :: \text{real set}$ and $Y :: \text{real}$

<proof>

lemma hypreal-of-real-isLub1: isLub \mathbb{R} (hypreal-of-real ‘ Q) (hypreal-of-real Y) \implies isLub UNIV $Q Y$

for $Q :: \text{real set}$ and $Y :: \text{real}$

<proof>

lemma hypreal-of-real-isLub2: isLub UNIV $Q Y \implies$ isLub \mathbb{R} (hypreal-of-real ‘ Q) (hypreal-of-real Y)

for $Q :: \text{real set}$ and $Y :: \text{real}$

<proof>

lemma hypreal-of-real-isLub-iff:

isLub \mathbb{R} (hypreal-of-real ‘ Q) (hypreal-of-real Y) = isLub (UNIV :: real set) $Q Y$

for $Q :: \text{real set}$ **and** $Y :: \text{real}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-isUb-hypreal-of-real*: $\text{isUb } \mathbb{R} P Y \implies \exists Yo. \text{isUb } \mathbb{R} P (\text{hypreal-of-real } Yo)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real*: $\text{isLub } \mathbb{R} P Y \implies \exists Yo. \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} P (\text{hypreal-of-real } Yo)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real2*: $\exists Yo. \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} P (\text{hypreal-of-real } Yo) \implies \exists Y. \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} P Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-complete*: $P \subseteq \mathbb{R} \implies \exists x. x \in P \implies \exists Y. \text{isUb } \mathbb{R} P Y \implies \exists t :: \text{hypreal}. \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} P t$
 ⟨proof⟩

Lemmas about lubs.

lemma *lemma-st-part-ub*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \exists u. \text{isUb } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} u$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-st-part-nonempty*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \exists y. y \in \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-st-part-lub*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \exists t. \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} t$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-st-part-le1*:
 $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} t \implies r \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0 < r \implies x \leq t + r$
for $x r t :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-settle-less-trans*: $S * \leq x \implies x < y \implies S * \leq y$
for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-gt-isUb*: $\text{isUb } R S x \implies x < y \implies y \in R \implies \text{isUb } R S y$
for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-st-part-gt-ub*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies x < y \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies \text{isUb } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} y$
for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$

<proof>

lemma *lemma-minus-le-zero*: $t \leq t + -r \implies r \leq 0$
for $r\ t :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-st-part-le2*:
 $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} \ t \implies r \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0 < r \implies t + -r \leq x$
for $x\ r\ t :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-st-part1a*:
 $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} \ t \implies r \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0 < r \implies x + -t \leq r$
for $x\ r\ t :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-st-part2a*:
 $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} \ t \implies r \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0 < r \implies -(x + -t) \leq r$
for $x\ r\ t :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-SReal-ub*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies \text{isUb } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} \ x$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-SReal-lub*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} \ x$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-st-part-not-eq1*:
 $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} \ t \implies r \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0 < r \implies x + -t \neq r$
for $x\ r\ t :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-st-part-not-eq2*:
 $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} \ t \implies r \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0 < r \implies -(x + -t) \neq r$
for $x\ r\ t :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-st-part-major*:
 $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} \ t \implies r \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0 < r \implies |x - t| < r$
for $x\ r\ t :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-st-part-major2*:

$x \in HFinite \implies isLub \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} t \implies \forall r \in Reals. 0 < r \longrightarrow |x - t| < r$
for $x t :: hypreal$
 ⟨proof⟩

Existence of real and Standard Part Theorem.

lemma *lemma-st-part-Ex*: $x \in HFinite \implies \exists t \in Reals. \forall r \in Reals. 0 < r \longrightarrow |x - t| < r$
for $x :: hypreal$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-part-Ex*: $x \in HFinite \implies \exists t \in Reals. x \approx t$
for $x :: hypreal$
 ⟨proof⟩

There is a unique real infinitely close.

lemma *st-part-Ex1*: $x \in HFinite \implies \exists ! t :: hypreal. t \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x \approx t$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.3 Finite, Infinite and Infinitesimal

lemma *HFinite-Int-HInfinite-empty* [simp]: $HFinite \cap Int \cap HInfinite = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-not-HInfinite*:
assumes $x: x \in HFinite$
shows $x \notin HInfinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-HFinite-HInfinite*: $x \notin HFinite \implies x \in HInfinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-disj*: $x \in HInfinite \vee x \in HFinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-iff*: $x \in HInfinite \longleftrightarrow x \notin HFinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-HInfinite-iff*: $x \in HFinite \longleftrightarrow x \notin HInfinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-diff-HFinite-Infinitesimal-disj*:
 $x \notin Infinitesimal \implies x \in HInfinite \vee x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-inverse*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HFinite}$

for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-inverse2*: $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HFinite}$

for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Stronger statement possible in fact.

lemma *Infinitesimal-inverse-HFinite*: $x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HFinite}$

for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-inverse*:

$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$

for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-inverse*: $x \approx y \implies y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } x \approx \text{inverse } y$

for $x y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *star-of-approx-inverse = star-of-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal* [THEN [2] *approx-inverse*]

lemmas *hypreal-of-real-approx-inverse = hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*
 [THEN [2] *approx-inverse*]

lemma *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx*:

$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } (x + h) \approx \text{inverse } x$

for $x h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx2*:

$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } (h + x) \approx \text{inverse } x$

for $x h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx-Infinitesimal*:

$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } (x + h) - \text{inverse } x \approx h$

for $x h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-square-iff*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \iff x * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

<proof>

declare *Infinitesimal-square-iff* [*symmetric, simp*]

lemma *HFinite-square-iff* [*simp*]: $x * x \in HFinite \longleftrightarrow x \in HFinite$
for $x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$
<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-square-iff* [*simp*]: $x * x \in HInfinite \longleftrightarrow x \in HInfinite$
for $x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$
<proof>

lemma *approx-HFinite-mult-cancel*: $a \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies a * w \approx a * z \implies w \approx z$
for $a\ w\ z :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$
<proof>

lemma *approx-HFinite-mult-cancel-iff1*: $a \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies a * w \approx a * z \longleftrightarrow w \approx z$
for $a\ w\ z :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$
<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-add-cancel*: $x + y \in HInfinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies x \in HInfinite$
<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-add*: $x \in HInfinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies x + y \in HInfinite$
<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-ge-HInfinite*: $x \in HInfinite \implies x \leq y \implies 0 \leq x \implies y \in HInfinite$
for $x\ y :: hypreal$
<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-inverse-HInfinite*: $x \in Infinitesimal \implies x \neq 0 \implies inverse\ x \in HInfinite$
for $x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$
<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult*:
 $x \in HInfinite \implies y \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies x * y \in HInfinite$
for $x\ y :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$
<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult2*:
 $x \in HInfinite \implies y \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies y * x \in HInfinite$
for $x\ y :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$
<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-gt-SReal*: $x \in HInfinite \implies 0 < x \implies y \in \mathbf{R} \implies y < x$
for $x y :: hypreal$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-gt-zero-gt-one*: $x \in HInfinite \implies 0 < x \implies 1 < x$
for $x :: hypreal$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-HInfinite-one* [simp]: $1 \notin HInfinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-hrabs-disj*: $|x| \approx x \vee |x| \approx -x$
for $x :: hypreal$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.4 Theorems about Monads

lemma *monad-hrabs-Un-subset*: $monad |x| \leq monad x \cup monad (-x)$
for $x :: hypreal$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-monad-eq*: $e \in Infinitesimal \implies monad (x + e) = monad x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mem-monad-iff*: $u \in monad x \longleftrightarrow -u \in monad (-x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-monad-zero-iff*: $x \in Infinitesimal \longleftrightarrow x \in monad 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monad-zero-minus-iff*: $x \in monad 0 \longleftrightarrow -x \in monad 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monad-zero-hrabs-iff*: $x \in monad 0 \longleftrightarrow |x| \in monad 0$
for $x :: hypreal$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mem-monad-self* [simp]: $x \in monad x$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.5 Proof that $x \approx y$ implies $|x| \approx |y|$

lemma *approx-subset-monad*: $x \approx y \implies \{x, y\} \leq monad x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-subset-monad2*: $x \approx y \implies \{x, y\} \leq monad y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mem-monad-approx*: $u \in monad x \implies x \approx u$

<proof>

lemma *approx-mem-monad*: $x \approx u \implies u \in \text{monad } x$
<proof>

lemma *approx-mem-monad2*: $x \approx u \implies x \in \text{monad } u$
<proof>

lemma *approx-mem-monad-zero*: $x \approx y \implies x \in \text{monad } 0 \implies y \in \text{monad } 0$
<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-approx-hrabs*: $x \approx y \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x| \approx |y|$
for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *less-Infinitesimal-less*: $0 < x \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e < x$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *Ball-mem-monad-gt-zero*: $0 < x \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies u \in \text{monad } x \implies 0 < u$
for $u \ x :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *Ball-mem-monad-less-zero*: $x < 0 \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies u \in \text{monad } x \implies u < 0$
for $u \ x :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-approx-gt-zero*: $0 < x \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx y \implies 0 < y$
for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-approx-less-zero*: $x < 0 \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx y \implies y < 0$
for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *approx-hrabs*: $x \approx y \implies |x| \approx |y|$
for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *approx-hrabs-zero-cancel*: $|x| \approx 0 \implies x \approx 0$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *approx-hrabs-add-Infinitesimal*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x| \approx |x + e|$
for $e \ x :: \text{hypreal}$

<proof>

lemma *approx-hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x| \approx |x + -e|$
for $e \ x \ :: \ \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *hrabs-add-Infinitesimal-cancel*:
 $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e' \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x + e| = |y + e'| \implies |x| \approx |y|$
for $e \ e' \ x \ y \ :: \ \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

lemma *hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal-cancel*:
 $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e' \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x + -e| = |y + -e'| \implies |x| \approx |y|$
for $e \ e' \ x \ y \ :: \ \text{hypreal}$
<proof>

6.6 More *HFinite* and *Infinitesimal* Theorems

Interesting slightly counterintuitive theorem: necessary for proving that an open interval is an NS open set.

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-hypreal-of-real-less*:
 $x < y \implies u \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } x + u < \text{hypreal-of-real } y$
<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less*:
 $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |\text{hypreal-of-real } r| < \text{hypreal-of-real } y \implies$
 $|\text{hypreal-of-real } r + x| < \text{hypreal-of-real } y$
<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less2*:
 $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |\text{hypreal-of-real } r| < \text{hypreal-of-real } y \implies$
 $|x + \text{hypreal-of-real } r| < \text{hypreal-of-real } y$
<proof>

lemma *hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infinitesimal-cancel*:
 $u \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies v \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies$
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } x + u \leq \text{hypreal-of-real } y + v \implies$
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } x \leq \text{hypreal-of-real } y$
<proof>

lemma *hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infinitesimal-cancel2*:
 $u \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies v \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies$
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } x + u \leq \text{hypreal-of-real } y + v \implies x \leq y$
<proof>

lemma *hypreal-of-real-less-Infinitesimal-le-zero*:
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } x < e \implies e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } x \leq 0$
<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-not-zero*: $h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \neq 0 \implies \text{star-of } x + h \neq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-square-cancel* [simp]: $x * x + y * y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-square-cancel* [simp]: $x * x + y * y \in \text{HFinite} \implies x * x \in \text{HFinite}$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-square-cancel2* [simp]: $x * x + y * y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies y * y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-square-cancel2* [simp]: $x * x + y * y \in \text{HFinite} \implies y * y \in \text{HFinite}$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel* [simp]:
 $x * x + y * y + z * z \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 for $x \ y \ z :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-sum-square-cancel* [simp]: $x * x + y * y + z * z \in \text{HFinite} \implies x * x \in \text{HFinite}$
 for $x \ y \ z :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel2* [simp]:
 $y * y + x * x + z * z \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 for $x \ y \ z :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-sum-square-cancel2* [simp]: $y * y + x * x + z * z \in \text{HFinite} \implies x * x \in \text{HFinite}$
 for $x \ y \ z :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel3* [simp]:
 $z * z + y * y + x * x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 for $x \ y \ z :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-sum-square-cancel3* [simp]: $z * z + y * y + x * x \in HFinite \implies x * x \in HFinite$
for $x y z :: hypreal$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *monad-hrabs-less*: $y \in monad x \implies 0 < hypreal-of-real e \implies |y - x| < hypreal-of-real e$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mem-monad-SReal-HFinite*: $x \in monad (hypreal-of-real a) \implies x \in HFinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.7 Theorems about Standard Part

lemma *st-approx-self*: $x \in HFinite \implies st x \approx x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-SReal*: $x \in HFinite \implies st x \in \mathbb{R}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-HFinite*: $x \in HFinite \implies st x \in HFinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-unique*: $r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r \approx x \implies st x = r$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-SReal-eq*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies st x = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-hypreal-of-real* [simp]: $st (hypreal-of-real x) = hypreal-of-real x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-eq-approx*: $x \in HFinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies st x = st y \implies x \approx y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-st-eq*:
assumes $x: x \in HFinite$ **and** $y: y \in HFinite$ **and** $xy: x \approx y$
shows $st x = st y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-eq-approx-iff*: $x \in HFinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies x \approx y \iff st x = st y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies e \in Infinitesimal \implies st (x + e) = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal2*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies e \in Infinitesimal \implies st (e + x)$

$= x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add*: $x \in \mathit{HFinite} \implies \exists e \in \mathit{Infinitesimal}. x = st(x) + e$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-add*: $x \in \mathit{HFinite} \implies y \in \mathit{HFinite} \implies st(x + y) = st x + st y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-numeral [simp]*: $st(\mathit{numeral } w) = \mathit{numeral } w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-neg-numeral [simp]*: $st(-\mathit{numeral } w) = -\mathit{numeral } w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-0 [simp]*: $st 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-1 [simp]*: $st 1 = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-neg-1 [simp]*: $st(-1) = -1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-minus*: $x \in \mathit{HFinite} \implies st(-x) = -st x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-diff*: $\llbracket x \in \mathit{HFinite}; y \in \mathit{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies st(x - y) = st x - st y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-mult*: $\llbracket x \in \mathit{HFinite}; y \in \mathit{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies st(x * y) = st x * st y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-Infinitesimal*: $x \in \mathit{Infinitesimal} \implies st x = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-not-Infinitesimal*: $st(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin \mathit{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-inverse*: $x \in \mathit{HFinite} \implies st x \neq 0 \implies st(\mathit{inverse } x) = \mathit{inverse } (st x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-divide [simp]*: $x \in \mathit{HFinite} \implies y \in \mathit{HFinite} \implies st y \neq 0 \implies st(x / y) = st x / st y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-idempotent [simp]*: $x \in \mathit{HFinite} \implies st(st x) = st x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-st-less*:

$x \in HFinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies u \in Infinitesimal \implies st\ x < st\ y \implies st\ x + u < st\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-st-le-cancel*:

$x \in HFinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies u \in Infinitesimal \implies st\ x \leq st\ y + u \implies st\ x \leq st\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-le*: $x \in HFinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies x \leq y \implies st\ x \leq st\ y$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-zero-le*: $0 \leq x \implies x \in HFinite \implies 0 \leq st\ x$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-zero-ge*: $x \leq 0 \implies x \in HFinite \implies st\ x \leq 0$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-hrabs*: $x \in HFinite \implies |st\ x| = st\ |x|$

⟨proof⟩

6.8 Alternative Definitions using Free Ultrafilter

6.8.1 *HFinite*

lemma *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:

$star-n\ X \in HFinite \implies \exists u. eventually\ (\lambda n. norm\ (X\ n) < u)\ \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite*:

$\exists u. eventually\ (\lambda n. norm\ (X\ n) < u)\ \mathcal{U} \implies star-n\ X \in HFinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:

$star-n\ X \in HFinite \iff (\exists u. eventually\ (\lambda n. norm\ (X\ n) < u)\ \mathcal{U})$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.8.2 *HInfinite*

lemma *lemma-Compl-eq*: $-\ \{n. u < norm\ (f\ n)\} = \{n. norm\ (f\ n) \leq u\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-Compl-eq2*: $-\ \{n. norm\ (f\ n) < u\} = \{n. u \leq norm\ (f\ n)\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-Int-eq1*: $\{n. norm\ (f\ n) \leq u\} \text{ Int } \{n. u \leq norm\ (f\ n)\} = \{n. norm\ (f\ n) = u\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-FreeUltrafilterNat-one*: $\{n. \text{norm } (f \ n) = u\} \leq \{n. \text{norm } (f \ n) < u + (1::\text{real})\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Exclude this type of sets from free ultrafilter for Infinite numbers!

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-const-Finite*:
 eventually $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (X \ n) = u) \ \mathcal{U} \implies \text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
 $\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HInfinite} \implies \forall u. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u < \text{norm } (X \ n)) \ \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-Int-HI*: $\{n. \text{norm } (Xa \ n) < u\} \cap \{n. X \ n = Xa \ n\} \subseteq \{n. \text{norm } (X \ n) < u\}$
 for $u :: \text{real}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-Int-HIa*: $\{n. u < \text{norm } (X \ n)\} \cap \{n. \text{norm } (X \ n) < u\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite*:
 $\forall u. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u < \text{norm } (X \ n)) \ \mathcal{U} \implies \text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HInfinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
 $\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HInfinite} \iff (\forall u. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u < \text{norm } (X \ n)) \ \mathcal{U})$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.8.3 Infinitesimal

lemma *ball-SReal-eq*: $(\forall x::\text{hypreal} \in \text{Reals}. P \ x) \iff (\forall x::\text{real}. P \ (\text{star-of } x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
 $\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall u>0. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (X \ n) < u) \ \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-Infinitesimal*:
 $\forall u>0. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (X \ n) < u) \ \mathcal{U} \implies \text{star-}n \ X \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
 $(\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (\forall u>0. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (X \ n) < u) \ \mathcal{U})$
 ⟨proof⟩

Infinitesimals as smaller than $1/n$ for all $n::\text{nat } (> 0)$.

lemma *lemma-Infinitesimal*: $(\forall r. 0 < r \implies x < r) \iff (\forall n. x < \text{inverse } (\text{real } n))$

(*Suc n*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lemma-Infinitesimal2*:

($\forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longrightarrow x < r$) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall n. x < \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n))$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-of-nat-iff*:

Infinitesimal = $\{x. \forall n. \text{hnorm } x < \text{inverse } (\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n))\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

6.9 Proof that ω is an infinite number

It will follow that ε is an infinitesimal number.

lemma *Suc-Un-eq*: $\{n. n < \text{Suc } m\} = \{n. n < m\} \cup \{n. n = m\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Prove that any segment is finite and hence cannot belong to \mathcal{U} .

lemma *finite-real-of-nat-segment*: *finite* $\{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n < \text{real } (m::\text{nat})\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *finite-real-of-nat-less-real*: *finite* $\{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n < u\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lemma-real-le-Un-eq*: $\{n. f n \leq u\} = \{n. f n < u\} \cup \{n. u = (f n :: \text{real})\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *finite-real-of-nat-le-real*: *finite* $\{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \leq u\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *finite-rabs-real-of-nat-le-real*: *finite* $\{n::\text{nat}. |\text{real } n| \leq u\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rabs-real-of-nat-le-real-FreeUltrafilterNat*:

\neg *eventually* $(\lambda n. |\text{real } n| \leq u) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-nat-gt-real*: *eventually* $(\lambda n. u < \text{real } n) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

The complement of $\{n. |\text{real } n| \leq u\} = \{n. u < |\text{real } n|\}$ is in \mathcal{U} by property of (free) ultrafilters.

lemma *Compl-real-le-eq*: $\neg \{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \leq u\} = \{n. u < \text{real } n\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

ω is a member of *HInfinite*.

theorem *HInfinite-omega [simp]*: $\omega \in \text{HInfinite}$

<proof>

Epsilon is a member of Infinitesimal.

lemma *Infinitesimal-epsilon [simp]: $\varepsilon \in \text{Infinitesimal}$*

<proof>

lemma *HFinite-epsilon [simp]: $\varepsilon \in \text{HFinite}$*

<proof>

lemma *epsilon-approx-zero [simp]: $\varepsilon \approx 0$*

<proof>

Needed for proof that we define a hyperreal $[<X(n)] \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } a$ given that $\forall n. |X\ n - a| < 1/n$. Used in proof of *NSLIM* \Rightarrow *LIM*.

lemma *real-of-nat-less-inverse-iff: $0 < u \Rightarrow u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) \leftrightarrow \text{real}(\text{Suc } n) < \text{inverse } u$*

<proof>

lemma *finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-gt-real: $0 < u \Rightarrow \text{finite } \{n. u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$*

<proof>

lemma *lemma-real-le-Un-eq2:*

$\{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} =$
 $\{n. u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} \cup \{n. u = \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$

<proof>

lemma *finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real: $0 < u \Rightarrow \text{finite } \{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$*

<proof>

lemma *inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real-FreeUltrafilterNat:*

$0 < u \Rightarrow \neg \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) \mathcal{U}$

<proof>

The complement of $\{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} = \{n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) < u\}$ is in \mathcal{U} by property of (free) ultrafilters.

lemma *Compl-le-inverse-eq: $-\{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} = \{n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) < u\}$*

<proof>

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat:*

$0 < u \Rightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) < u) \mathcal{U}$

<proof>

Example of an hypersequence (i.e. an extended standard sequence) whose term with an hypernatural suffix is an infinitesimal i.e. the whn'th term of the hypersequence is a member of Infinitesimal

lemma *SEQ-Infinitesimal*: ($*f*$ ($\lambda n::nat. inverse(real(Suc n))$)) $whn \in Infinitesimal$
<proof>

Example where we get a hyperreal from a real sequence for which a particular property holds. The theorem is used in proofs about equivalence of nonstandard and standard neighbourhoods. Also used for equivalence of nonstandard and standard definitions of pointwise limit.

$|X(n) - x| < 1/n \implies [<X n>] - hypreal-of-real x \in Infinitesimal$

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal*:

$\forall n. norm (X n - x) < inverse (real (Suc n)) \implies star-n X - star-of x \in Infinitesimal$
<proof>

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-approx*:

$\forall n. norm (X n - x) < inverse (real (Suc n)) \implies star-n X \approx star-of x$
<proof>

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-approx2*:

$\forall n. norm (x - X n) < inverse(real(Suc n)) \implies star-n X \approx star-of x$
<proof>

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal2*:

$\forall n. norm(X n - Y n) < inverse(real(Suc n)) \implies star-n X - star-n Y \in Infinitesimal$
<proof>

end

7 Nonstandard Complex Numbers

theory *NSComplex*

imports *NSA*

begin

type-synonym *hcomplex* = *complex star*

abbreviation *hcomplex-of-complex* :: *complex* \Rightarrow *complex star*

where *hcomplex-of-complex* \equiv *star-of*

abbreviation *hcmmod* :: *complex star* \Rightarrow *real star*

where *hcmmod* \equiv *hnorm*

7.0.1 Real and Imaginary parts

definition *hRe* :: *hcomplex* \Rightarrow *hypreal*

where *hRe* = $*f*$ *Re*

definition *hIm* :: *hcomplex* \Rightarrow *hypreal*

where $hIm = *f* Im$

7.0.2 Imaginary unit

definition $iii :: hcomplex$

where $iii = star-of i$

7.0.3 Complex conjugate

definition $hcnj :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$

where $hcnj = *f* cnj$

7.0.4 Argand

definition $hsgn :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$

where $hsgn = *f* sgn$

definition $harg :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hypreal$

where $harg = *f* arg$

definition — abbreviation for $\cos a + i \sin a$

$hcis :: hypreal \Rightarrow hcomplex$

where $hcis = *f* cis$

7.0.5 Injection from hyperreals

abbreviation $hcomplex-of-hypreal :: hypreal \Rightarrow hcomplex$

where $hcomplex-of-hypreal \equiv of-hypreal$

definition — abbreviation for $r * (\cos a + i \sin a)$

$hrcis :: hypreal \Rightarrow hypreal \Rightarrow hcomplex$

where $hrcis = *f2* rcis$

7.0.6 $e \wedge (x + iy)$

definition $hExp :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$

where $hExp = *f* exp$

definition $HComplex :: hypreal \Rightarrow hypreal \Rightarrow hcomplex$

where $HComplex = *f2* Complex$

lemmas $hcomplex-defs [transfer-unfold] =$

$hRe-def hIm-def iii-def hcnj-def hsgn-def harg-def hcis-def$

$hrcis-def hExp-def HComplex-def$

lemma $Standard-hRe [simp]: x \in Standard \Longrightarrow hRe x \in Standard$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Standard-hIm [simp]: x \in Standard \Longrightarrow hIm x \in Standard$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-iii* [simp]: $iii \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-hcnj* [simp]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hcnj } x \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-hsgn* [simp]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hsgn } x \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-harg* [simp]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{harg } x \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-hcis* [simp]: $r \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hcis } r \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-hExp* [simp]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hExp } x \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-hrcis* [simp]: $r \in \text{Standard} \implies s \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hrcis } r \ s \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-HComplex* [simp]: $r \in \text{Standard} \implies s \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{HComplex } r \ s \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-def*: $\text{hcmmod} = *f* \ \text{cmmod}$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.1 Properties of Nonstandard Real and Imaginary Parts

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-hIm-cancel-iff*: $\bigwedge w \ z. \ w = z \iff \text{hRe } w = \text{hRe } z \wedge \text{hIm } w = \text{hIm } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-equality* [intro?]: $\bigwedge z \ w. \ \text{hRe } z = \text{hRe } w \implies \text{hIm } z = \text{hIm } w \implies z = w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-zero* [simp]: $\text{hRe } 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hIm-zero* [simp]: $\text{hIm } 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-one* [simp]: $\text{hRe } 1 = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hIm-one* [simp]: $hIm\ 1 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.2 Addition for Nonstandard Complex Numbers

lemma *hRe-add*: $\bigwedge x\ y. hRe\ (x + y) = hRe\ x + hRe\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-add*: $\bigwedge x\ y. hIm\ (x + y) = hIm\ x + hIm\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3 More Minus Laws

lemma *hRe-minus*: $\bigwedge z. hRe\ (-z) = -\ hRe\ z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-minus*: $\bigwedge z. hIm\ (-z) = -\ hIm\ z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-add-minus-eq-minus*: $x + y = 0 \implies x = -\ y$
 for $x\ y :: hcomplex$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-eq* [simp]: $iii * iii = -\ 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-left* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. iii * (iii * z) = -\ z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-i-not-zero* [simp]: $iii \neq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.4 More Multiplication Laws

lemma *hcomplex-mult-minus-one*: $-1 * z = -\ z$
 for $z :: hcomplex$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-mult-minus-one-right*: $z * -1 = -\ z$
 for $z :: hcomplex$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-mult-left-cancel*: $c \neq 0 \implies c * a = c * b \longleftrightarrow a = b$
 for $a\ b\ c :: hcomplex$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-mult-right-cancel*: $c \neq 0 \implies a * c = b * c \longleftrightarrow a = b$
 for $a\ b\ c :: hcomplex$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.5 Subtraction and Division

lemma *hcomplex-diff-eq-eq* [simp]: $x - y = z \longleftrightarrow x = z + y$
 for $x y z :: hcomplex$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.6 Embedding Properties for *hcomplex-of-hypreal* Map

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. hRe (hcomplex-of-hypreal z) = z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. hIm (hcomplex-of-hypreal z) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon-not-zero* [simp]: $hcomplex-of-hypreal \varepsilon \neq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.7 *HComplex* theorems

lemma *hRe-HComplex* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. hRe (HComplex x y) = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-HComplex* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. hIm (HComplex x y) = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-surj* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. HComplex (hRe z) (hIm z) = z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-induct* [case-names rect]:
 $(\bigwedge x y. P (HComplex x y)) \implies P z$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.8 Modulus (Absolute Value) of Nonstandard Complex Number

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-abs*:
 $hcomplex-of-hypreal |x| = hcomplex-of-hypreal (hcmmod (hcomplex-of-hypreal x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HComplex-inject* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y x' y'. HComplex x y = HComplex x' y' \longleftrightarrow$
 $x = x' \wedge y = y'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HComplex-add* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge x1 y1 x2 y2. HComplex x1 y1 + HComplex x2 y2 = HComplex (x1 + x2) (y1 + y2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HComplex-minus* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. - HComplex x y = HComplex (- x) (- y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-diff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x1\ y1\ x2\ y2. HComplex\ x1\ y1 - HComplex\ x2\ y2 = HComplex\ (x1 - x2)\ (y1 - y2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-mult* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x1\ y1\ x2\ y2. HComplex\ x1\ y1 * HComplex\ x2\ y2 = HComplex\ (x1*x2 - y1*y2)\ (x1*y2 + y1*x2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

HComplex-inverse is proved below.

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq*: $\bigwedge r. hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r = HComplex\ r\ 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-add-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x\ y\ r. HComplex\ x\ y + hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r = HComplex\ (x + r)\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-add-HComplex* [simp]:

$\bigwedge r\ x\ y. hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r + HComplex\ x\ y = HComplex\ (r + x)\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-mult-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$\bigwedge x\ y\ r. HComplex\ x\ y * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r = HComplex\ (x * r)\ (y * r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-mult-HComplex*:

$\bigwedge r\ x\ y. hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r * HComplex\ x\ y = HComplex\ (r * x)\ (r * y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: $\bigwedge r. iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r = HComplex\ 0\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-i* [simp]: $\bigwedge r. hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r * iii = HComplex\ 0\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.9 Conjugation

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-cancel-iff* [iff]: $\bigwedge x\ y. hcnj\ x = hcnj\ y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-hcnj* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. hcnj\ (hcnj\ z) = z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x. \text{hcj} (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x) = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hmod-hcj* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. \text{hmod} (\text{hcj } z) = \text{hmod } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcj-minus*: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcj} (-z) = -\text{hcj } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcj-inverse*: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcj} (\text{inverse } z) = \text{inverse} (\text{hcj } z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcj-add*: $\bigwedge w z. \text{hcj} (w + z) = \text{hcj } w + \text{hcj } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcj-diff*: $\bigwedge w z. \text{hcj} (w - z) = \text{hcj } w - \text{hcj } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcj-mult*: $\bigwedge w z. \text{hcj} (w * z) = \text{hcj } w * \text{hcj } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcj-divide*: $\bigwedge w z. \text{hcj} (w / z) = \text{hcj } w / \text{hcj } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcj-one* [simp]: $\text{hcj } 1 = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcj-zero* [simp]: $\text{hcj } 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcj-zero-iff* [iff]: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcj } z = 0 \longleftrightarrow z = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-mult-hcj*: $\bigwedge z. z * \text{hcj } z = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal} ((\text{hRe } z)^2 + (\text{hIm } z)^2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.10 More Theorems about the Function *hmod*

lemma *hmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-nat* [simp]:
 $\text{hmod} (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal} (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n)) = \text{hypreal-of-nat } n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-hypnat* [simp]:
 $\text{hmod} (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal} (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hmod-mult-hcj*: $\bigwedge z. \text{hmod} (z * \text{hcj } z) = (\text{hmod } z)^2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-triangle-ineq2* [simp]: $\bigwedge a b. \text{hcmmod } (b + a) - \text{hcmmod } b \leq \text{hcmmod } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-diff-ineq* [simp]: $\bigwedge a b. \text{hcmmod } a - \text{hcmmod } b \leq \text{hcmmod } (a + b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.11 Exponentiation

lemma *hcomplexpow-0* [simp]: $z \wedge 0 = 1$
 for $z :: \text{hcomplex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplexpow-Suc* [simp]: $z \wedge (\text{Suc } n) = z * (z \wedge n)$
 for $z :: \text{hcomplex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplexpow-i-squared* [simp]: $iii^2 = -1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-pow*: $\bigwedge x. \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (x \wedge n) = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x \wedge n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-pow*: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcnj } (z \wedge n) = \text{hcnj } z \wedge n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplexpow*: $\bigwedge x. \text{hcmmod } (x \wedge n) = \text{hcmmod } x \wedge n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcpow-minus*:
 $\bigwedge x n. (-x :: \text{hcomplex}) \text{ pow } n = (\text{if } (*p* \text{ even}) n \text{ then } (x \text{ pow } n) \text{ else } -(x \text{ pow } n))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcpow-mult*: $(r * s) \text{ pow } n = (r \text{ pow } n) * (s \text{ pow } n)$
 for $r s :: \text{hcomplex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcpow-zero2* [simp]: $\bigwedge n. 0 \text{ pow } (\text{hSuc } n) = (0 :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1 star})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcpow-not-zero* [simp,intro]: $\bigwedge r n. r \neq 0 \implies r \text{ pow } n \neq (0 :: \text{hcomplex})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcpow-zero-zero*: $r \text{ pow } n = 0 \implies r = 0$
 for $r :: \text{hcomplex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.12 The Function $hsgn$

lemma $hsgn-zero$ [simp]: $hsgn\ 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $hsgn-one$ [simp]: $hsgn\ 1 = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $hsgn-minus$: $\bigwedge z. hsgn\ (-z) = -hsgn\ z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $hsgn-eq$: $\bigwedge z. hsgn\ z = z / hcomplex-of-hypreal\ (hcm\ z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $hcm-i$: $\bigwedge x\ y. hcm\ (HComplex\ x\ y) = (*f*\ sqrt)\ (x^2 + y^2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff1$ [simp]:
 $hcomplex-of-hypreal\ xa = HComplex\ x\ y \longleftrightarrow xa = x \wedge y = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff2$ [simp]:
 $HComplex\ x\ y = hcomplex-of-hypreal\ xa \longleftrightarrow x = xa \wedge y = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $HComplex-eq-0$ [simp]: $\bigwedge x\ y. HComplex\ x\ y = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $HComplex-eq-1$ [simp]: $\bigwedge x\ y. HComplex\ x\ y = 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1 \wedge y = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $i-eq-HComplex-0-1$: $iii = HComplex\ 0\ 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $HComplex-eq-i$ [simp]: $\bigwedge x\ y. HComplex\ x\ y = iii \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $hRe-hsgn$ [simp]: $\bigwedge z. hRe\ (hsgn\ z) = hRe\ z / hcm\ z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $hIm-hsgn$ [simp]: $\bigwedge z. hIm\ (hsgn\ z) = hIm\ z / hcm\ z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $HComplex-inverse$: $\bigwedge x\ y. inverse\ (HComplex\ x\ y) = HComplex\ (x / (x^2 + y^2))\ (-y / (x^2 + y^2))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $hRe-mult-i-eq$ [simp]: $\bigwedge y. hRe\ (iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ y) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-mult-i-eq* [simp]: $\bigwedge y. \text{hIm} (iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } y) = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmult-mult-i* [simp]: $\bigwedge y. \text{hcmult} (iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } y) = |y|$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmult-mult-i2* [simp]: $\bigwedge y. \text{hcmult} (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } y * iii) = |y|$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.12.1 *harg*

lemma *cos-harg-i-mult-zero* [simp]: $\bigwedge y. y \neq 0 \implies (*f* \cos) (\text{harg} (\text{HComplex } 0 y)) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.13 Polar Form for Nonstandard Complex Numbers

lemma *complex-split-polar2*: $\forall n. \exists r a. (z n) = \text{complex-of-real } r * \text{Complex} (\cos a) (\sin a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-split-polar*:
 $\bigwedge z. \exists r a. z = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * (\text{HComplex} ((*f* \cos) a) ((*f* \sin) a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcis-eq*:
 $\bigwedge a. \text{hcis } a = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal} ((*f* \cos) a) + iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal} ((*f* \sin) a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrcis-Ex*: $\bigwedge z. \exists r a. z = \text{hrcis } r a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-polar* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge r a. \text{hRe} (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{HComplex} ((*f* \cos) a) ((*f* \sin) a)) = r * (*f* \cos) a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hRe-hrcis* [simp]: $\bigwedge r a. \text{hRe} (\text{hrcis } r a) = r * (*f* \cos) a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-polar* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge r a. \text{hIm} (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{HComplex} ((*f* \cos) a) ((*f* \sin) a)) = r * (*f* \sin) a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-hrcis* [simp]: $\bigwedge r a. \text{hIm} (\text{hrcis } r a) = r * (*f* \sin) a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-unit-one* [simp]: $\bigwedge a. \text{hcmmod} (\text{HComplex} ((*f* \cos) a) ((*f* \sin) a)) = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-complex-polar* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge r a. \text{hcmmod} (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{HComplex} ((*f* \cos) a) ((*f* \sin) a)) = |r|$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-hrcis* [simp]: $\bigwedge r a. \text{hcmmod}(\text{hrcis } r a) = |r|$
 ⟨proof⟩

$$(r1 * \text{hrcis } a) * (r2 * \text{hrcis } b) = r1 * r2 * \text{hrcis } (a + b)$$

lemma *hcis-hrcis-eq*: $\bigwedge a. \text{hcis } a = \text{hrcis } 1 a$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *hcis-hrcis-eq* [symmetric, simp]

lemma *hrcis-mult*: $\bigwedge a b r1 r2. \text{hrcis } r1 a * \text{hrcis } r2 b = \text{hrcis } (r1 * r2) (a + b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcis-mult*: $\bigwedge a b. \text{hcis } a * \text{hcis } b = \text{hcis } (a + b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcis-zero* [simp]: $\text{hcis } 0 = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrcis-zero-mod* [simp]: $\bigwedge a. \text{hrcis } 0 a = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrcis-zero-arg* [simp]: $\bigwedge r. \text{hrcis } r 0 = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-minus* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. \text{iii} * (\text{iii} * x) = - x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-minus2* [simp]: $\text{iii} * \text{iii} * x = - x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcis-hypreal-of-nat-Suc-mult*:
 $\bigwedge a. \text{hcis} (\text{hypreal-of-nat} (\text{Suc } n) * a) = \text{hcis } a * \text{hcis} (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSDeMoiivre*: $\bigwedge a. (\text{hcis } a) ^ n = \text{hcis} (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcis-hypreal-of-hypnat-Suc-mult*:
 $\bigwedge a n. \text{hcis} (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat} (n + 1) * a) = \text{hcis } a * \text{hcis} (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSDeMoiivre-ext*: $\bigwedge a n. (hcis a) \text{ pow } n = hcis (hypreal\text{-of}\text{-hypnat } n * a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSDeMoiivre2*: $\bigwedge a r. (hrcis r a) ^ n = hrcis (r ^ n) (hypreal\text{-of}\text{-nat } n * a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *DeMoiivre2-ext*: $\bigwedge a r n. (hrcis r a) \text{ pow } n = hrcis (r \text{ pow } n) (hypreal\text{-of}\text{-hypnat } n * a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcis-inverse [simp]*: $\bigwedge a. \text{inverse } (hcis a) = hcis (- a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrcis-inverse*: $\bigwedge a r. \text{inverse } (hrcis r a) = hrcis (\text{inverse } r) (- a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hRe-hcis [simp]*: $\bigwedge a. hRe (hcis a) = (*f* cos) a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-hcis [simp]*: $\bigwedge a. hIm (hcis a) = (*f* sin) a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cos-n-hRe-hcis-pow-n*: $(*f* cos) (hypreal\text{-of}\text{-nat } n * a) = hRe (hcis a ^ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sin-n-hIm-hcis-pow-n*: $(*f* sin) (hypreal\text{-of}\text{-nat } n * a) = hIm (hcis a ^ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cos-n-hRe-hcis-hcpow-n*: $(*f* cos) (hypreal\text{-of}\text{-hypnat } n * a) = hRe (hcis a \text{ pow } n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sin-n-hIm-hcis-hcpow-n*: $(*f* sin) (hypreal\text{-of}\text{-hypnat } n * a) = hIm (hcis a \text{ pow } n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hExp-add*: $\bigwedge a b. hExp (a + b) = hExp a * hExp b$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.14 *hcomplex-of-complex*: the Injection from type *complex* to *hcomplex*

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-i*: $iii = hcomplex\text{-of}\text{-complex } i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-of-complex*: $hRe (hcomplex\text{-of-complex } z) = hypreal\text{-of-real } (Re\ z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-of-complex*: $hIm (hcomplex\text{-of-complex } z) = hypreal\text{-of-real } (Im\ z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hmod-hcomplex-of-complex*: $hmod (hcomplex\text{-of-complex } x) = hypreal\text{-of-real } (cmod\ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.15 Numerals and Arithmetic

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq-hcomplex-of-complex*:
 $hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal } (hypreal\text{-of-real } x) = hcomplex\text{-of-complex } (complex\text{-of-real } x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hypreal-numeral*:
 $hcomplex\text{-of-complex } (numeral\ w) = hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}(numeral\ w)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hypreal-neg-numeral*:
 $hcomplex\text{-of-complex } (-\ numeral\ w) = hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}(-\ numeral\ w)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-numeral-hcnj [simp]*: $hcnj (numeral\ v :: hcomplex) = numeral\ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-numeral-hcmod [simp]*: $hcmod (numeral\ v :: hcomplex) = (numeral\ v :: hypreal)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-neg-numeral-hcmod [simp]*: $hcmod (-\ numeral\ v :: hcomplex) = (numeral\ v :: hypreal)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-numeral-hRe [simp]*: $hRe (numeral\ v :: hcomplex) = numeral\ v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-numeral-hIm [simp]*: $hIm (numeral\ v :: hcomplex) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

8 Star-Transforms in Non-Standard Analysis

theory *Star*

imports NSA
begin

definition — internal sets
 $starset\text{-}n :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set) \Rightarrow 'a\ star\ set$ (**sn** - [80] 80)
where **sn** $As = Iset (star\text{-}n\ As)$

definition $InternalSets :: 'a\ star\ set\ set$
where $InternalSets = \{X. \exists As. X = *sn* As\}$

definition — nonstandard extension of function
 $is\text{-}starext :: ('a\ star \Rightarrow 'a\ star) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool$
where $is\text{-}starext\ F\ f \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall x\ y. \exists X \in Rep\text{-}star\ x. \exists Y \in Rep\text{-}star\ y. y = F\ x \longleftrightarrow eventually\ (\lambda n. Y\ n = f(X\ n))\ U)$

definition — internal functions
 $starfun\text{-}n :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ star \Rightarrow 'b\ star$ (**fn** - [80] 80)
where **fn** $F = Ifun (star\text{-}n\ F)$

definition $InternalFuns :: ('a\ star \Rightarrow 'b\ star)\ set$
where $InternalFuns = \{X. \exists F. X = *fn* F\}$

8.1 Preamble - Pulling \exists over \forall

This proof does not need AC and was suggested by the referee for the JCM Paper: let $f\ x$ be least y such that $Q\ x\ y$.

lemma *no-choice*: $\forall x. \exists y. Q\ x\ y \implies \exists f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat. \forall x. Q\ x\ (f\ x)$
<proof>

8.2 Properties of the Star-transform Applied to Sets of Reals

lemma *STAR-star-of-image-subset*: $star\text{-}of\ 'A \subseteq *s* A$
<proof>

lemma *STAR-hypreal-of-real-Int*: $*s* X \cap \mathbb{R} = hypreal\text{-}of\text{-}real\ 'X$
<proof>

lemma *STAR-star-of-Int*: $*s* X \cap Standard = star\text{-}of\ 'X$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-not-hyprealA*: $x \notin hypreal\text{-}of\text{-}real\ 'A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq hypreal\text{-}of\text{-}real\ y$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-not-starA*: $x \notin star\text{-}of\ 'A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq star\text{-}of\ y$
<proof>

lemma *lemma-Compl-eq*: $\neg \{n. X\ n = xa\} = \{n. X\ n \neq xa\}$

<proof>

lemma *STAR-real-seq-to-hypreal*: $\forall n. (X\ n) \notin M \implies \text{star-}n\ X \notin **\ M$
<proof>

lemma *STAR-singleton*: $**\ \{x\} = \{\text{star-of}\ x\}$
<proof>

lemma *STAR-not-mem*: $x \notin F \implies \text{star-of}\ x \notin **\ F$
<proof>

lemma *STAR-subset-closed*: $x \in **\ A \implies A \subseteq B \implies x \in **\ B$
<proof>

Nonstandard extension of a set (defined using a constant sequence) as a special case of an internal set.

lemma *starset-n-starset*: $\forall n. A\ n = A \implies *sn*\ A = **\ A$
<proof>

8.3 Theorems about nonstandard extensions of functions

Nonstandard extension of a function (defined using a constant sequence) as a special case of an internal function.

lemma *starfun-n-starfun*: $\forall n. F\ n = f \implies *fn*\ F = **\ f$
<proof>

Prove that *abs* for hypreal is a nonstandard extension of *abs* for real w/o use of congruence property (proved after this for general nonstandard extensions of real valued functions).

Proof now Uses the ultrafilter tactic!

lemma *hrabs-is-starext-rabs*: *is-starext abs abs*
<proof>

Nonstandard extension of functions.

lemma *starfun*: $(**\ f)\ (\text{star-}n\ X) = \text{star-}n\ (\lambda n. f\ (X\ n))$
<proof>

lemma *starfun-if-eq*: $\bigwedge w. w \neq \text{star-of}\ x \implies (**\ (\lambda z. \text{if}\ z = x\ \text{then}\ a\ \text{else}\ g\ z))\ w = (**\ g)\ w$
<proof>

Multiplication: $(**\ f)\ x\ (**\ g) = (**\ (f\ x\ g))$

lemma *starfun-mult*: $\bigwedge x. (**\ f)\ x\ (**\ g)\ x = (**\ (\lambda x. f\ x\ *g\ x))\ x$
<proof>

declare *starfun-mult* [*symmetric, simp*]

Addition: $(**\ f) + (**\ g) = (**\ (f + g))$

lemma *starfun-add*: $\bigwedge x. (*f* f) x + (*f* g) x = (*f* (\lambda x. f x + g x)) x$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *starfun-add* [*symmetric, simp*]

Subtraction: $(*f) + -(*g) = *(f + -g)$

lemma *starfun-minus*: $\bigwedge x. - (*f* f) x = (*f* (\lambda x. - f x)) x$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *starfun-minus* [*symmetric, simp*]

lemma *starfun-add-minus*: $\bigwedge x. (*f* f) x + -(*f* g) x = (*f* (\lambda x. f x + -g x)) x$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *starfun-add-minus* [*symmetric, simp*]

lemma *starfun-diff*: $\bigwedge x. (*f* f) x - (*f* g) x = (*f* (\lambda x. f x - g x)) x$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *starfun-diff* [*symmetric, simp*]

Composition: $(*f) \circ (*g) = *(f \circ g)$

lemma *starfun-o2*: $(\lambda x. (*f* f) ((*f* g) x)) = *f* (\lambda x. f (g x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-o*: $(*f* f) \circ (*f* g) = (*f* (f \circ g))$
 ⟨proof⟩

NS extension of constant function.

lemma *starfun-const-fun* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. (*f* (\lambda x. k)) x = \text{star-of } k$
 ⟨proof⟩

The NS extension of the identity function.

lemma *starfun-Id* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. (*f* (\lambda x. x)) x = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

This is trivial, given *starfun-Id*.

lemma *starfun-Idfun-approx*: $x \approx \text{star-of } a \implies (*f* (\lambda x. x)) x \approx \text{star-of } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

The Star-function is a (nonstandard) extension of the function.

lemma *is-starext-starfun*: *is-starext* $(*f* f) f$
 ⟨proof⟩

Any nonstandard extension is in fact the Star-function.

lemma *is-starfun-starext*: *is-starext* $F f \implies F = *f* f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-starext-starfun-iff*: *is-starext* $F f \iff F = *f* f$
 ⟨proof⟩

Extended function has same solution as its standard version for real arguments. i.e they are the same for all real arguments.

lemma *starfun-eq*: $(** f) (\text{star-of } a) = \text{star-of } (f a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-approx*: $(** f) (\text{star-of } a) \approx \text{star-of } (f a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Useful for NS definition of derivatives.

lemma *starfun-lambda-cancel*: $\bigwedge x'. (** (\lambda h. f (x + h))) x' = (** f) (\text{star-of } x + x')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-lambda-cancel2*: $(** (\lambda h. f (g (x + h)))) x' = (** (f \circ g)) (\text{star-of } x + x')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-mult-HFinite-approx*:
 $(** f) x \approx l \implies (** g) x \approx m \implies l \in \text{HFinite} \implies m \in \text{HFinite} \implies$
 $(** (\lambda x. f x * g x)) x \approx l * m$
for $l m :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-add-approx*: $(** f) x \approx l \implies (** g) x \approx m \implies (** (\%x. f x + g x)) x \approx l + m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Examples: *hrabs* is nonstandard extension of *rabs*, *inverse* is nonstandard extension of *inverse*.

Can be proved easily using theorem *starfun* and properties of ultrafilter as for *inverse* below we use the theorem we proved above instead.

lemma *starfun-rabs-hrabs*: $** abs = abs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-inverse-inverse* [*simp*]: $(** \text{inverse}) x = \text{inverse } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-inverse*: $\bigwedge x. \text{inverse } ((** f) x) = (** (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x))) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *starfun-inverse* [*symmetric, simp*]

lemma *starfun-divide*: $\bigwedge x. (** f) x / (** g) x = (** (\lambda x. f x / g x)) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *starfun-divide* [*symmetric, simp*]

lemma *starfun-inverse2*: $\bigwedge x. \text{inverse } ((** f) x) = (** (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x))) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

General lemma/theorem needed for proofs in elementary topology of the reals.

lemma *starfun-mem-starset*: $\bigwedge x. (*f* f) x : ** A \implies x \in ** \{x. f x \in A\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Alternative definition for *hrabs* with *rabs* function applied entrywise to equivalence class representative. This is easily proved using *starfun* and *ns extension thm*.

lemma *hypreal-hrabs*: $|star-n X| = star-n (\lambda n. |X n|)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Nonstandard extension of set through nonstandard extension of *rabs* function i.e. *hrabs*. A more general result should be where we replace *rabs* by some arbitrary function *f* and *hrabs* by its NS extension. See second NS set extension below.

lemma *STAR-rabs-add-minus*: $** \{x. |x + - y| < r\} = \{x. |x + -star-of y| < star-of r\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-starfun-rabs-add-minus*:
 $** \{x. |f x + - y| < r\} = \{x. |(*f* f) x + -star-of y| < star-of r\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Another characterization of Infinitesimal and one of \approx relation. In this theory since *hypreal-hrabs* proved here. Maybe move both theorems??

lemma *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2*:
 $star-n X \in Infinitesimal \iff (\forall m. eventually (\lambda n. norm (X n) < inverse (real (Suc m)))) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HNatInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal [simp]*:
 $n \in HNatInfinite \implies inverse (hypreal-of-hypnat n) \in Infinitesimal$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
 $star-n X \approx star-n Y \iff (\forall r > 0. eventually (\lambda n. norm (X n - Y n) < r) \mathcal{U})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2*:
 $star-n X \approx star-n Y \iff (\forall m. eventually (\lambda n. norm (X n - Y n) < inverse (real (Suc m)))) \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inj-starfun*: *inj starfun*
 ⟨proof⟩

end

9 Star-transforms for the Hypernaturals

```
theory NatStar
  imports Star
begin
```

```
lemma star-n-eq-starfun-whn: star-n X = (*f* X) whn
  <proof>
```

```
lemma starset-n-Un: *sn* (λn. (A n) ∪ (B n)) = *sn* A ∪ *sn* B
  <proof>
```

```
lemma InternalSets-Un: X ∈ InternalSets ⇒ Y ∈ InternalSets ⇒ X ∪ Y ∈
InternalSets
  <proof>
```

```
lemma starset-n-Int: *sn* (λn. A n ∩ B n) = *sn* A ∩ *sn* B
  <proof>
```

```
lemma InternalSets-Int: X ∈ InternalSets ⇒ Y ∈ InternalSets ⇒ X ∩ Y ∈
InternalSets
  <proof>
```

```
lemma starset-n-Compl: *sn* ((λn. - A n)) = - (*sn* A)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma InternalSets-Compl: X ∈ InternalSets ⇒ - X ∈ InternalSets
  <proof>
```

```
lemma starset-n-diff: *sn* (λn. (A n) - (B n)) = *sn* A - *sn* B
  <proof>
```

```
lemma InternalSets-diff: X ∈ InternalSets ⇒ Y ∈ InternalSets ⇒ X - Y ∈
InternalSets
  <proof>
```

```
lemma NatStar-SHNat-subset: Nats ≤ *s* (UNIV:: nat set)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma NatStar-hypreal-of-real-Int: *s* X Int Nats = hypnat-of-nat ‘ X
  <proof>
```

```
lemma starset-starset-n-eq: *s* X = *sn* (λn. X)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma InternalSets-starset-n [simp]: (*s* X) ∈ InternalSets
  <proof>
```

```
lemma InternalSets-UNIV-diff: X ∈ InternalSets ⇒ UNIV - X ∈ InternalSets
```

<proof>

9.1 Nonstandard Extensions of Functions

Example of transfer of a property from reals to hyperreals — used for limit comparison of sequences.

lemma *starfun-le-mono*: $\forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow f\ n \leq g\ n \implies$
 $\forall n. \text{hypnat-of-nat } N \leq n \longrightarrow (*f* f)\ n \leq (*f* g)\ n$
<proof>

And another:

lemma *starfun-less-mono*:
 $\forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow f\ n < g\ n \implies \forall n. \text{hypnat-of-nat } N \leq n \longrightarrow (*f* f)\ n < (*f* g)\ n$
<proof>

Nonstandard extension when we increment the argument by one.

lemma *starfun-shift-one*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. f\ (Suc\ n)))\ N = (*f* f)\ (N + (1::\text{hypnat}))$
<proof>

Nonstandard extension with absolute value.

lemma *starfun-abs*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. |f\ n|))\ N = |(*f* f)\ N|$
<proof>

The *hyperpow* function as a nonstandard extension of *realpow*.

lemma *starfun-pow*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. r\ ^\ n))\ N = \text{hypreal-of-real } r\ \text{pow } N$
<proof>

lemma *starfun-pow2*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. X\ n\ ^\ m))\ N = (*f* X)\ N\ \text{pow } \text{hypnat-of-nat } m$
<proof>

lemma *starfun-pow3*: $\bigwedge R. (*f* (\lambda r. r\ ^\ n))\ R = R\ \text{pow } \text{hypnat-of-nat } n$
<proof>

The *hypreal-of-hypnat* function as a nonstandard extension of *real*.

lemma *starfunNat-real-of-nat*: $(*f* \text{real}) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat}$
<proof>

lemma *starfun-inverse-real-of-nat-eq*:

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (*f* (\lambda x::\text{nat. inverse } (\text{real } x)))\ N = \text{inverse } (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N)$
<proof>

Internal functions – some redundancy with **f** now.

lemma *starfun-n*: $(*fn* f)\ (\text{star-n } X) = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. f\ n\ (X\ n))$
<proof>

Multiplication: $(*fn) x (*gn) = *(fn x gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-mult*: $(*fn* f) z * (*fn* g) z = (*fn* (\lambda i x. f i x * g i x)) z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Addition: $(*fn) + (*gn) = *(fn + gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-add*: $(*fn* f) z + (*fn* g) z = (*fn* (\lambda i x. f i x + g i x)) z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Subtraction: $(*fn) - (*gn) = *(fn + - gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-add-minus*: $(*fn* f) z + -(*fn* g) z = (*fn* (\lambda i x. f i x + -g i x)) z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Composition: $(*fn) \circ (*gn) = *(fn \circ gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-const-fun [simp]*: $(*fn* (\lambda i x. k)) z = star-of k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-n-minus*: $-(*fn* f) x = (*fn* (\lambda i x. -(f i x))) x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-n-eq [simp]*: $(*fn* f) (star-of n) = star-n (\lambda i. f i n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-eq-iff*: $((*f* f) = (*f* g)) \longleftrightarrow f = g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfunNat-inverse-real-of-nat-Infinitesimal [simp]*:
 $N \in HNatInfinite \implies (*f* (\%x. inverse (real x))) N \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.2 Nonstandard Characterization of Induction

lemma *hypnat-induct-obj*:

$\bigwedge n. ((*p* P) (0::hypnat) \wedge (\forall n. (*p* P) n \longrightarrow (*p* P) (n + 1))) \longrightarrow (*p* P) n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-induct*:

$\bigwedge n. (*p* P) (0::hypnat) \implies (\bigwedge n. (*p* P) n \implies (*p* P) (n + 1)) \implies (*p* P) n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starP2-eq-iff*: $(*p2* (op =)) = (op =)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starP2-eq-iff2*: $(*p2* (\lambda x y. x = y)) X Y \longleftrightarrow X = Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nonempty-nat-set-Least-mem*: $c \in S \implies (\text{LEAST } n. n \in S) \in S$
for $S :: \text{nat set}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nonempty-set-star-has-least*:
 $\bigwedge S :: \text{nat set star}. \text{Iset } S \neq \{\} \implies \exists n \in \text{Iset } S. \forall m \in \text{Iset } S. n \leq m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nonempty-InternalNatSet-has-least*: $S \in \text{InternalSets} \implies S \neq \{\} \implies \exists n \in S. \forall m \in S. n \leq m$
for $S :: \text{hypnat set}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Goldblatt, page 129 Thm 11.3.2.

lemma *internal-induct-lemma*:
 $\bigwedge X :: \text{nat set star}. (0 :: \text{hypnat}) \in \text{Iset } X \implies \forall n. n \in \text{Iset } X \longrightarrow n + 1 \in \text{Iset } X \implies \text{Iset } X =$
 $(\text{UNIV} :: \text{hypnat set})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *internal-induct*:
 $X \in \text{InternalSets} \implies (0 :: \text{hypnat}) \in X \implies \forall n. n \in X \longrightarrow n + 1 \in X \implies X =$
 $(\text{UNIV} :: \text{hypnat set})$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

10 Sequences and Convergence (Nonstandard)

theory *HSEQ*
imports *HOL.Limits NatStar*
abbrevs $----> = \longrightarrow_{NS}$
begin

definition *NSLIMSEQ* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(((-)/ \longrightarrow_{NS} (-)) [60, 60] 60)$ **where**
 — Nonstandard definition of convergence of sequence
 $X \longrightarrow_{NS} L \iff (\forall N \in \text{HNatInfinite}. (*f* X) N \approx \text{star-of } L)$

definition *nslim* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow 'a$
where $nslim X = (\text{THE } L. X \longrightarrow_{NS} L)$
 — Nonstandard definition of limit using choice operator

definition *NSconvergent* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{NSconvergent } X \iff (\exists L. X \longrightarrow_{NS} L)$
 — Nonstandard definition of convergence

definition *NSBseq* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $NSBseq\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X)\ N \in HFinite)$
 — Nonstandard definition for bounded sequence

definition $NSCauchy :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow bool$

where $NSCauchy\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall M \in HNatInfinite. \forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X)\ N \approx (*f* X)\ N)$
 — Nonstandard definition

10.1 Limits of Sequences

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-iff: (X \longrightarrow_{NS} L) \longleftrightarrow (\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X)\ N \approx star-of\ L)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-I: (\bigwedge N. N \in HNatInfinite \Longrightarrow starfun\ X\ N \approx star-of\ L) \Longrightarrow X \longrightarrow_{NS} L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-D: X \longrightarrow_{NS} L \Longrightarrow N \in HNatInfinite \Longrightarrow starfun\ X\ N \approx star-of\ L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-const: (\lambda n. k) \longrightarrow_{NS} k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-add: X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \Longrightarrow Y \longrightarrow_{NS} b \Longrightarrow (\lambda n. X\ n + Y\ n) \longrightarrow_{NS} a + b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-add-const: f \longrightarrow_{NS} a \Longrightarrow (\lambda n. f\ n + b) \longrightarrow_{NS} a + b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-mult: X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \Longrightarrow Y \longrightarrow_{NS} b \Longrightarrow (\lambda n. X\ n * Y\ n) \longrightarrow_{NS} a * b$
for $a\ b :: 'a::real-normed-algebra$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-minus: X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \Longrightarrow (\lambda n. - X\ n) \longrightarrow_{NS} - a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-minus-cancel: (\lambda n. - X\ n) \longrightarrow_{NS} - a \Longrightarrow X \longrightarrow_{NS} a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-diff: X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \Longrightarrow Y \longrightarrow_{NS} b \Longrightarrow (\lambda n. X\ n - Y\ n) \longrightarrow_{NS} a - b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-add-minus*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies Y \longrightarrow_{NS} b \implies (\lambda n. X n + - Y n) \longrightarrow_{NS} a + - b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-diff-const*: $f \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies (\lambda n. f n - b) \longrightarrow_{NS} a - b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies a \neq 0 \implies (\lambda n. inverse (X n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} inverse a$
for $a :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-mult-inverse*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies Y \longrightarrow_{NS} b \implies b \neq 0 \implies (\lambda n. X n / Y n) \longrightarrow_{NS} a / b$
for $a b :: 'a::real-normed-field$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-hnorm*: $\bigwedge x. hnorm ((*f* f) x) = (*f* (\lambda x. norm (f x))) x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-norm*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies (\lambda n. norm (X n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} norm a$
 ⟨proof⟩

Uniqueness of limit.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-unique*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies X \longrightarrow_{NS} b \implies a = b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-pow [rule-format]*: $(X \longrightarrow_{NS} a) \longrightarrow ((\lambda n. (X n) ^ m) \longrightarrow_{NS} a ^ m)$
for $a :: 'a::\{real-normed-algebra,power\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

We can now try and derive a few properties of sequences, starting with the limit comparison property for sequences.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-le*: $f \longrightarrow_{NS} l \implies g \longrightarrow_{NS} m \implies \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \leq g n \implies l \leq m$
for $l m :: real$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-le-const*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} r \implies \forall n. a \leq X n \implies a \leq r$
for $a r :: real$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-le-const2*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} r \implies \forall n. X n \leq a \implies r \leq a$
for $a r :: real$
 ⟨proof⟩

Shift a convergent series by 1: By the equivalence between Cauchiness and

convergence and because the successor of an infinite hypernatural is also infinite.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-Suc*: $f \longrightarrow_{NS} l \implies (\lambda n. f(\text{Suc } n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-imp-Suc*: $(\lambda n. f(\text{Suc } n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} l \implies f \longrightarrow_{NS} l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-Suc-iff*: $(\lambda n. f(\text{Suc } n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} l \iff f \longrightarrow_{NS} l$
 ⟨proof⟩

10.1.1 Equivalence of LIMSEQ and NSLIMSEQ

lemma *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ*:

assumes $X: X \longrightarrow L$

shows $X \longrightarrow_{NS} L$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-LIMSEQ*:

assumes $X: X \longrightarrow_{NS} L$

shows $X \longrightarrow L$

⟨proof⟩

theorem *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff*: $f \longrightarrow L \iff f \longrightarrow_{NS} L$

⟨proof⟩

10.1.2 Derived theorems about NSLIMSEQ

We prove the NS version from the standard one, since the NS proof seems more complicated than the standard one above!

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-norm-zero*: $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (X n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0 \iff X \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-rabs-zero*: $(\lambda n. |f n|) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0 \iff f \longrightarrow_{NS} (0::\text{real})$

⟨proof⟩

Generalization to other limits.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-imp-rabs*: $f \longrightarrow_{NS} l \implies (\lambda n. |f n|) \longrightarrow_{NS} |l|$

for $l :: \text{real}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-zero*: $\forall y::\text{real}. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. y < f n \implies (\lambda n. \text{inverse } (f n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat*: $(\lambda n. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add*: $(\lambda n. r + \text{inverse} (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n))) \longrightarrow_{NS} r$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus*: $(\lambda n. r + - \text{inverse} (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n))) \longrightarrow_{NS} r$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult*:
 $(\lambda n. r * (1 + - \text{inverse} (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n)))) \longrightarrow_{NS} r$
 ⟨proof⟩

10.2 Convergence

lemma *nslimI*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} L \implies \text{nslim } X = L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lim-nslim-iff*: $\text{lim } X = \text{nslim } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSconvergentD*: $\text{NSconvergent } X \implies \exists L. X \longrightarrow_{NS} L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSconvergentI*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} L \implies \text{NSconvergent } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convergent-NSconvergent-iff*: $\text{convergent } X = \text{NSconvergent } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSconvergent-NSLIMSEQ-iff*: $\text{NSconvergent } X \longleftrightarrow X \longrightarrow_{NS} \text{nslim } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

10.3 Bounded Monotonic Sequences

lemma *NSBseqD*: $\text{NSBseq } X \implies N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (*f* X) N \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-subset-HFfinite*: $\text{Standard} \subseteq \text{HFfinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSBseqD2*: $\text{NSBseq } X \implies (*f* X) N \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSBseqI*: $\forall N \in \text{HNatInfinite}. (*f* X) N \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{NSBseq } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

The standard definition implies the nonstandard definition.

lemma *Bseq-NSBseq*: $\text{Bseq } X \implies \text{NSBseq } X$

<proof>

The nonstandard definition implies the standard definition.

lemma *SReal-less-omega*: $r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r < \omega$
<proof>

lemma *NSBseq-Bseq*: $NSBseq\ X \implies Bseq\ X$
<proof>

Equivalence of nonstandard and standard definitions for a bounded sequence.

lemma *Bseq-NSBseq-iff*: $Bseq\ X = NSBseq\ X$
<proof>

A convergent sequence is bounded: Boundedness as a necessary condition for convergence. The nonstandard version has no existential, as usual.

lemma *NSconvergent-NSBseq*: $NSconvergent\ X \implies NSBseq\ X$
<proof>

Standard Version: easily now proved using equivalence of NS and standard definitions.

lemma *convergent-Bseq*: $convergent\ X \implies Bseq\ X$
for $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-vector$
<proof>

10.3.1 Upper Bounds and Lubs of Bounded Sequences

lemma *NSBseq-isUb*: $NSBseq\ X \implies \exists U::real. isUb\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ U$
<proof>

lemma *NSBseq-isLub*: $NSBseq\ X \implies \exists U::real. isLub\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ U$
<proof>

10.3.2 A Bounded and Monotonic Sequence Converges

The best of both worlds: Easier to prove this result as a standard theorem and then use equivalence to ”transfer” it into the equivalent nonstandard form if needed!

lemma *Bmonoseq-NSLIMSEQ*: $\forall n \geq m. X\ n = X\ m \implies \exists L. X \longrightarrow_{NS} L$
<proof>

lemma *NSBseq-mono-NSconvergent*: $NSBseq\ X \implies \forall m. \forall n \geq m. X\ m \leq X\ n \implies NSconvergent\ X$
for $X :: nat \Rightarrow real$
<proof>

10.4 Cauchy Sequences

lemma *NSCauchyI*:

$(\bigwedge M N. M \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{starfun } X M \approx \text{starfun } X N) \implies \text{NSCauchy } X$
<proof>

lemma *NSCauchyD*:

$\text{NSCauchy } X \implies M \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{starfun } X M \approx \text{starfun } X N$
<proof>

10.4.1 Equivalence Between NS and Standard

lemma *Cauchy-NSCauchy*:

assumes $X: \text{Cauchy } X$
shows $\text{NSCauchy } X$
<proof>

lemma *NSCauchy-Cauchy*:

assumes $X: \text{NSCauchy } X$
shows $\text{Cauchy } X$
<proof>

theorem *NSCauchy-Cauchy-iff*: $\text{NSCauchy } X = \text{Cauchy } X$
<proof>

10.4.2 Cauchy Sequences are Bounded

A Cauchy sequence is bounded – nonstandard version.

lemma *NSCauchy-NSBseq*: $\text{NSCauchy } X \implies \text{NSBseq } X$
<proof>

10.4.3 Cauchy Sequences are Convergent

Equivalence of Cauchy criterion and convergence: We will prove this using our NS formulation which provides a much easier proof than using the standard definition. We do not need to use properties of subsequences such as boundedness, monotonicity etc... Compare with Harrison’s corresponding proof in HOL which is much longer and more complicated. Of course, we do not have problems which he encountered with guessing the right instantiations for his ‘epsilon-delta’ proof(s) in this case since the NS formulations do not involve existential quantifiers.

lemma *NSconvergent-NSCauchy*: $\text{NSconvergent } X \implies \text{NSCauchy } X$
<proof>

lemma *real-NSCauchy-NSconvergent*: $\text{NSCauchy } X \implies \text{NSconvergent } X$
for $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

<proof>

lemma *NSCauchy-NSconvergent*: $NSCauchy\ X \implies NSconvergent\ X$
for $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::banach$
<proof>

lemma *NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff*: $NSCauchy\ X = NSconvergent\ X$
for $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::banach$
<proof>

10.5 Power Sequences

The sequence x^n tends to 0 if $(0::'a) \leq x$ and $x < (1::'a)$. Proof will use (NS) Cauchy equivalence for convergence and also fact that bounded and monotonic sequence converges.

We now use NS criterion to bring proof of theorem through.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-realpow-zero*: $0 \leq x \implies x < 1 \implies (\lambda n. x ^ n) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$
for $x :: real$
<proof>

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero*: $|c| < 1 \implies (\lambda n. |c| ^ n) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$
for $c :: real$
<proof>

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero2*: $|c| < 1 \implies (\lambda n. c ^ n) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$
for $c :: real$
<proof>

end

11 Finite Summation and Infinite Series for Hyperreals

theory *HSeries*
imports *HSEQ*
begin

definition *sumhr* :: $hypnat \times hypnat \times (nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow hypreal$
where $sumhr = (\lambda(M,N,f). starfun2 (\lambda m n. sum\ f\ \{m..<n\})\ M\ N)$

definition *NSsums* :: $(nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow bool$ (**infixr** *NSsums* 80)
where $f\ NSsums\ s = (\lambda n. sum\ f\ \{..<n\}) \longrightarrow_{NS} s$

definition *NSsummable* :: $(nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow bool$
where $NSsummable\ f \longleftrightarrow (\exists s. f\ NSsums\ s)$

definition $NSsuminf :: (nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow real$
where $NSsuminf f = (THE s. f NSsums s)$

lemma $sumhr\text{-}app$: $sumhr (M, N, f) = (*f2* (\lambda m n. sum f \{m..<n\})) M N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Base case in definition of $sumr$.

lemma $sumhr\text{-}zero$ [$simp$]: $\bigwedge m. sumhr (m, 0, f) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Recursive case in definition of $sumr$.

lemma $sumhr\text{-}if$:
 $\bigwedge m n. sumhr (m, n + 1, f) = (if n + 1 \leq m then 0 else sumhr (m, n, f) + (*f* f) n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sumhr\text{-}Suc\text{-}zero$ [$simp$]: $\bigwedge n. sumhr (n + 1, n, f) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sumhr\text{-}eq\text{-}bounds$ [$simp$]: $\bigwedge n. sumhr (n, n, f) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sumhr\text{-}Suc$ [$simp$]: $\bigwedge m. sumhr (m, m + 1, f) = (*f* f) m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sumhr\text{-}add\text{-}lbound\text{-}zero$ [$simp$]: $\bigwedge k m. sumhr (m + k, k, f) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sumhr\text{-}add$: $\bigwedge m n. sumhr (m, n, f) + sumhr (m, n, g) = sumhr (m, n, \lambda i. f i + g i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sumhr\text{-}mult$: $\bigwedge m n. hypreal\text{-}of\text{-}real r * sumhr (m, n, f) = sumhr (m, n, \lambda n. r * f n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sumhr\text{-}split\text{-}add$: $\bigwedge n p. n < p \implies sumhr (0, n, f) + sumhr (n, p, f) = sumhr (0, p, f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sumhr\text{-}split\text{-}diff$: $n < p \implies sumhr (0, p, f) - sumhr (0, n, f) = sumhr (n, p, f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sumhr\text{-}hrabs$: $\bigwedge m n. |sumhr (m, n, f)| \leq sumhr (m, n, \lambda i. |f i|)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Other general version also needed.

lemma *sumhr-fun-hypnat-eq*:

$$(\forall r. m \leq r \wedge r < n \longrightarrow f r = g r) \longrightarrow \\ \text{sumhr } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, f) = \\ \text{sumhr } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, g) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sumhr-const*: $\bigwedge n. \text{sumhr } (0, n, \lambda i. r) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * \text{hypreal-of-real } r$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-less-bounds-zero* [simp]: $\bigwedge m n. n < m \implies \text{sumhr } (m, n, f) = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-minus*: $\bigwedge m n. \text{sumhr } (m, n, \lambda i. -f i) = - \text{sumhr } (m, n, f)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-shift-bounds*:

$$\bigwedge m n. \text{sumhr } (m + \text{hypnat-of-nat } k, n + \text{hypnat-of-nat } k, f) = \\ \text{sumhr } (m, n, \lambda i. f (i + k)) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

11.1 Nonstandard Sums

Infinite sums are obtained by summing to some infinite hypernatural (such as *whn*).

lemma *sumhr-hypreal-of-hypnat-omega*: $\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \lambda i. 1) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } \text{whn}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-hypreal-omega-minus-one*: $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \lambda i. 1) = \omega - 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-minus-one-realpow-zero* [simp]: $\bigwedge N. \text{sumhr } (0, N + N, \lambda i. (-1)^{i+1}) = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-interval-const*:

$$(\forall n. m \leq \text{Suc } n \longrightarrow f n = r) \wedge m \leq na \implies \\ \text{sumhr } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } na, f) = \text{hypreal-of-nat } (na - m) * \\ \text{hypreal-of-real } r \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *starfunNat-sumr*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. \text{sum } f \{0..<n\})) N = \text{sumhr } (0, N, f)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-hrabs-approx* [simp]: $\text{sumhr } (0, M, f) \approx \text{sumhr } (0, N, f) \implies |\text{sumhr } (M, N, f)| \approx 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.2 Infinite sums: Standard and NS theorems

lemma *sums-NSsums-iff*: $f \text{ sums } l \longleftrightarrow f \text{ NSsums } l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *summable-NSsummable-iff*: $\text{summable } f \longleftrightarrow \text{NSsummable } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *suminf-NSsuminf-iff*: $\text{suminf } f = \text{NSsuminf } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSsums-NSsummable*: $f \text{ NSsums } l \implies \text{NSsummable } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSsummable-NSsums*: $\text{NSsummable } f \implies f \text{ NSsums } (\text{NSsuminf } f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSsums-unique*: $f \text{ NSsums } s \implies s = \text{NSsuminf } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSseries-zero*: $\forall m. n \leq \text{Suc } m \longrightarrow f m = 0 \implies f \text{ NSsums } (\text{sum } f \{..<n\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSsummable-NSCauchy*:
 $\text{NSsummable } f \longleftrightarrow (\forall M \in \text{HNatInfinite}. \forall N \in \text{HNatInfinite}. |\text{sumhr } (M, N, f)| \approx 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Terms of a convergent series tend to zero.

lemma *NSsummable-NSLIMSEQ-zero*: $\text{NSsummable } f \implies f \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

Nonstandard comparison test.

lemma *NSsummable-comparison-test*: $\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow |f n| \leq g n \implies \text{NSsummable } g \implies \text{NSsummable } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSsummable-rabs-comparison-test*:
 $\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow |f n| \leq g n \implies \text{NSsummable } g \implies \text{NSsummable } (\lambda k. |f k|)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

12 Limits and Continuity (Nonstandard)

theory *HLim*
imports *Star*
abbrevs $\text{---->} = \text{--}\square\text{--}\rightarrow_{NS}$
begin

Nonstandard Definitions.

definition *NSLIM* :: ('a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool

(((-)/ -(-)/ \rightarrow_{NS} (-)) [60, 0, 60] 60)

where $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \iff (\forall x. x \neq \text{star-of } a \wedge x \approx \text{star-of } a \longrightarrow (*f* f) x \approx \text{star-of } L)$

definition *isNSCont* :: ('a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool

where — NS definition dispenses with limit notions

$\text{isNSCont } f a \iff (\forall y. y \approx \text{star-of } a \longrightarrow (*f* f) y \approx \text{star-of } (f a))$

definition *isNSUCont* :: ('a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow bool

where $\text{isNSUCont } f \iff (\forall x y. x \approx y \longrightarrow (*f* f) x \approx (*f* f) y)$

12.1 Limits of Functions

lemma *NSLIM-I*: $(\bigwedge x. x \neq \text{star-of } a \implies x \approx \text{star-of } a \implies \text{starfun } f x \approx \text{star-of } L) \implies f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-D*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \implies x \neq \text{star-of } a \implies x \approx \text{star-of } a \implies \text{starfun } f x \approx \text{star-of } L$
 ⟨proof⟩

Proving properties of limits using nonstandard definition. The properties hold for standard limits as well!

lemma *NSLIM-mult*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} l \implies g -x \rightarrow_{NS} m \implies (\lambda x. f x * g x) -x \rightarrow_{NS} (l * m)$
for $l m :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-scaleR* [simp]: $\text{starfun } (\lambda x. f x *_R g x) = (\lambda x. \text{scaleHR } (\text{starfun } f x) (\text{starfun } g x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-scaleR*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} l \implies g -x \rightarrow_{NS} m \implies (\lambda x. f x *_R g x) -x \rightarrow_{NS} (l *_R m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-add*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} l \implies g -x \rightarrow_{NS} m \implies (\lambda x. f x + g x) -x \rightarrow_{NS} (l + m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-const* [simp]: $(\lambda x. k) -x \rightarrow_{NS} k$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-minus*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \implies (\lambda x. - f x) -a \rightarrow_{NS} -L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-diff*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} l \implies g -x \rightarrow_{NS} m \implies (\lambda x. f x - g x) -x \rightarrow_{NS} (l - m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-add-minus*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} l \implies g -x \rightarrow_{NS} m \implies (\lambda x. f x + - g x) -x \rightarrow_{NS} (l + -m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-inverse*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \implies L \neq 0 \implies (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) -a \rightarrow_{NS} (\text{inverse } L)$
 for $L :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-zero*:
 assumes $f: f -a \rightarrow_{NS} l$
 shows $(\lambda x. f(x) - l) -a \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-zero-cancel*: $(\lambda x. f x - l) -x \rightarrow_{NS} 0 \implies f -x \rightarrow_{NS} l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-const-not-eq*: $k \neq L \implies \neg (\lambda x. k) -a \rightarrow_{NS} L$
 for $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-not-zero*: $k \neq 0 \implies \neg (\lambda x. k) -a \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
 for $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-const-eq*: $(\lambda x. k) -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \implies k = L$
 for $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-unique*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \implies f -a \rightarrow_{NS} M \implies L = M$
 for $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-mult-zero*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} 0 \implies g -x \rightarrow_{NS} 0 \implies (\lambda x. f x * g x) -x \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
 for $f g :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-algebra}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-self*: $(\lambda x. x) -a \rightarrow_{NS} a$
 ⟨proof⟩

12.1.1 Equivalence of *filterlim* and *NSLIM*

lemma *LIM-NSLIM*:

assumes $f: f -a \rightarrow L$
shows $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-LIM*:
assumes $f: f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L$
shows $f -a \rightarrow L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *LIM-NSLIM-iff*: $f -x \rightarrow L \longleftrightarrow f -x \rightarrow_{NS} L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.2 Continuity

lemma *isNSContD*: $isNSCont f a \implies y \approx star-of a \implies (*f* f) y \approx star-of (f a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isNSCont-NSLIM*: $isNSCont f a \implies f -a \rightarrow_{NS} (f a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-isNSCont*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} (f a) \implies isNSCont f a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

NS continuity can be defined using NS Limit in similar fashion to standard definition of continuity.

lemma *isNSCont-NSLIM-iff*: $isNSCont f a \longleftrightarrow f -a \rightarrow_{NS} (f a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Hence, NS continuity can be given in terms of standard limit.

lemma *isNSCont-LIM-iff*: $(isNSCont f a) = (f -a \rightarrow (f a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Moreover, it's trivial now that NS continuity is equivalent to standard continuity.

lemma *isNSCont-isCont-iff*: $isNSCont f a \longleftrightarrow isCont f a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Standard continuity \implies NS continuity.

lemma *isCont-isNSCont*: $isCont f a \implies isNSCont f a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

NS continuity \implies Standard continuity.

lemma *isNSCont-isCont*: $isNSCont f a \implies isCont f a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Alternative definition of continuity.

Prove equivalence between NS limits – seems easier than using standard definition.

lemma *NSLIM-h-iff*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \iff (\lambda h. f (a + h)) -0 \rightarrow_{NS} L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-isCont-iff*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} f a \iff (\lambda h. f (a + h)) -0 \rightarrow_{NS} f a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isNSCont-minus*: $isNSCont f a \implies isNSCont (\lambda x. - f x) a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isNSCont-inverse*: $isNSCont f x \implies f x \neq 0 \implies isNSCont (\lambda x. inverse (f x)) x$

for $f :: 'a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-div-algebra$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isNSCont-const [simp]*: $isNSCont (\lambda x. k) a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isNSCont-abs [simp]*: $isNSCont abs a$
for $a :: real$
 ⟨proof⟩

12.3 Uniform Continuity

lemma *isNSUContD*: $isNSUCont f \implies x \approx y \implies (*f* f) x \approx (*f* f) y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isUCont-isNSUCont*:
fixes $f :: 'a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-vector$
assumes $f: isUCont f$
shows $isNSUCont f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isNSUCont-isUCont*:
fixes $f :: 'a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-vector$
assumes $f: isNSUCont f$
shows $isUCont f$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

13 Differentiation (Nonstandard)

theory *HDeriv*
imports *HLim*
begin

Nonstandard Definitions.

definition $nsderiv :: ['a::real-normed-field \Rightarrow 'a, 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow bool$
 $((NSDERIV (-)/ (-)/ :> (-)) [1000, 1000, 60] 60)$

where $NSDERIV f x :> D \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall h \in Infinitesimal - \{0\}. ((**f)(star-of x + h) - star-of (f x)) / h \approx$
 $star-of D)$

definition $NSdifferentiable :: ['a::real-normed-field \Rightarrow 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(infixl NSdifferentiable 60)$

where $f NSdifferentiable x \longleftrightarrow (\exists D. NSDERIV f x :> D)$

definition $increment :: (real \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow hypreal \Rightarrow hypreal$

where $increment f x h =$
 $(SOME inc. f NSdifferentiable x \wedge inc = (**f) (hypreal-of-real x + h) -$
 $hypreal-of-real (f x))$

13.1 Derivatives

lemma $DERIV-NS-iff: (DERIV f x :> D) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda h. (f (x + h) - f x) / h)$
 $-0 \rightarrow_{NS} D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NS-DERIV-D: DERIV f x :> D \Longrightarrow (\lambda h. (f (x + h) - f x) / h) -0 \rightarrow_{NS}$
 D
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $hnorm-of-hypreal: \bigwedge r. hnorm ((**f of-real) r::'a::real-normed-div-algebra$
 $star) = |r|$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Infinitesimal-of-hypreal:$
 $x \in Infinitesimal \Longrightarrow ((**f of-real) x::'a::real-normed-div-algebra star) \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $of-hypreal-eq-0-iff: \bigwedge x. ((**f of-real) x = (0::'a::real-algebra-1 star)) =$
 $(x = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSDeriv-unique: NSDERIV f x :> D \Longrightarrow NSDERIV f x :> E \Longrightarrow D =$
 E
 $\langle proof \rangle$

First $NSDERIV$ in terms of $NSLIM$.

First equivalence.

lemma $NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff: (NSDERIV f x :> D) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda h. (f (x + h) - f x)$
 $/ h) -0 \rightarrow_{NS} D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Second equivalence.

lemma NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff2: $(NSDERIV f x :> D) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda z. (f z - f x) / (z - x)) -x \rightarrow_{NS} D$
 ⟨proof⟩

While we're at it!

lemma NSDERIV-iff2:
 $(NSDERIV f x :> D) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall w. w \neq \text{star-of } x \wedge w \approx \text{star-of } x \longrightarrow (*f* (\lambda z. (f z - f x) / (z - x))) w$
 $\approx \text{star-of } D)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma hypreal-not-eq-minus-iff: $x \neq a \longleftrightarrow x - a \neq (0::'a::\text{ab-group-add})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma NSDERIVD5:
 $(NSDERIV f x :> D) \implies$
 $(\forall u. u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } x \longrightarrow$
 $(*f* (\lambda z. f z - f x)) u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } D * (u - \text{hypreal-of-real } x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma NSDERIVD4:
 $(NSDERIV f x :> D) \implies$
 $(\forall h \in \text{Infinitesimal.}$
 $(*f* f)(\text{hypreal-of-real } x + h) - \text{hypreal-of-real } (f x) \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } D * h)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma NSDERIVD3:
 $(NSDERIV f x :> D) \implies$
 $\forall h \in \text{Infinitesimal} - \{0\}.$
 $((*f* f) (\text{hypreal-of-real } x + h) - \text{hypreal-of-real } (f x)) \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } D * h$
 ⟨proof⟩

Differentiability implies continuity nice and simple "algebraic" proof.

lemma NSDERIV-isNSCont: $NSDERIV f x :> D \implies \text{isNSCont } f x$
 ⟨proof⟩

Differentiation rules for combinations of functions follow from clear, straightforward, algebraic manipulations.

Constant function.

lemma NSDERIV-const [simp]: $NSDERIV (\lambda x. k) x :> 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

Sum of functions- proved easily.

lemma NSDERIV-add:

$NSDERIV f x \text{ :> } Da \implies NSDERIV g x \text{ :> } Db \implies NSDERIV (\lambda x. f x + g x) x \text{ :> } Da + Db$
 ⟨proof⟩

Product of functions - Proof is trivial but tedious and long due to rearrangement of terms.

lemma *lemma-nsderiv1*: $(a * b) - (c * d) = (b * (a - c)) + (c * (b - d))$
 for $a b c d :: 'a::comm-ring star$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-nsderiv2*: $(x - y) / z = star-of D + yb \implies z \neq 0 \implies z \in Infinitesimal \implies yb \in Infinitesimal \implies x - y \approx 0$
 for $x y z :: 'a::real-normed-field star$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSDERIV-mult*:
 $NSDERIV f x \text{ :> } Da \implies NSDERIV g x \text{ :> } Db \implies NSDERIV (\lambda x. f x * g x) x \text{ :> } (Da * g x) + (Db * f x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Multiplying by a constant.

lemma *NSDERIV-cmult*: $NSDERIV f x \text{ :> } D \implies NSDERIV (\lambda x. c * f x) x \text{ :> } c * D$
 ⟨proof⟩

Negation of function.

lemma *NSDERIV-minus*: $NSDERIV f x \text{ :> } D \implies NSDERIV (\lambda x. - f x) x \text{ :> } - D$
 ⟨proof⟩

Subtraction.

lemma *NSDERIV-add-minus*:
 $NSDERIV f x \text{ :> } Da \implies NSDERIV g x \text{ :> } Db \implies NSDERIV (\lambda x. f x + - g x) x \text{ :> } Da + - Db$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSDERIV-diff*:
 $NSDERIV f x \text{ :> } Da \implies NSDERIV g x \text{ :> } Db \implies NSDERIV (\lambda x. f x - g x) x \text{ :> } Da - Db$
 ⟨proof⟩

Similarly to the above, the chain rule admits an entirely straightforward derivation. Compare this with Harrison’s HOL proof of the chain rule, which proved to be trickier and required an alternative characterisation of differentiability- the so-called Carathedory derivative. Our main problem is manipulation of terms.

13.2 Lemmas

lemma *NSDERIV-zero*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NSDERIV } g \ x \ :> \ D \implies (\text{*f* } g) (\text{star-of } x + xa) = \text{star-of } (g \ x) \implies \\ xa \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies xa \neq 0 \implies D = 0 \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Can be proved differently using *NSLIM-isCont-iff*.

lemma *NSDERIV-approx*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NSDERIV } f \ x \ :> \ D \implies h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies h \neq 0 \implies \\ (\text{*f* } f) (\text{star-of } x + h) - \text{star-of } (f \ x) \approx 0 \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

From one version of differentiability

$$f \ x - f \ a \text{ -----} \approx D b \ x - a$$

lemma *NSDERIVD1*: [| *NSDERIV* $f \ (g \ x) \ :> \ Da$;

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{*f* } g) (\text{star-of}(x) + xa) \neq \text{star-of } (g \ x); \\ (\text{*f* } g) (\text{star-of}(x) + xa) \approx \text{star-of } (g \ x) \\ \text{||} \implies ((\text{*f* } f) ((\text{*f* } g) (\text{star-of}(x) + xa)) \\ - \text{star-of } (f \ (g \ x))) \\ / ((\text{*f* } g) (\text{star-of}(x) + xa) - \text{star-of } (g \ x)) \\ \approx \text{star-of}(Da) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

From other version of differentiability

$$f \ (x + h) - f \ x \text{ -----} \approx D b \ h$$

lemma *NSDERIVD2*: [| *NSDERIV* $g \ x \ :> \ Db$; $xa \in \text{Infinitesimal}$; $xa \neq 0$ |]

$$\begin{aligned} \implies ((\text{*f* } g) (\text{star-of}(x) + xa) - \text{star-of}(g \ x)) / xa \\ \approx \text{star-of}(Db) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-chain*: $z \neq 0 \implies x * y = (x * \text{inverse } z) * (z * y)$

for $x \ y \ z :: 'a::\text{real-normed-field star}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This proof uses both definitions of differentiability.

lemma *NSDERIV-chain*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NSDERIV } f \ (g \ x) \ :> \ Da \implies \text{NSDERIV } g \ x \ :> \ Db \implies \text{NSDERIV } (f \circ g) \ x \ :> \\ Da * Db \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Differentiation of natural number powers.

lemma *NSDERIV-Id [simp]*: *NSDERIV* $(\lambda x. x) \ x \ :> \ 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIV-cmult-Id [simp]*: *NSDERIV* $(op * c) \ x \ :> \ c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIV-inverse*:

fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-field}$

assumes $x \neq 0$ — can't get rid of $x \neq (0::'a)$ because it isn't continuous at zero

shows $NSDERIV (\lambda x. \text{inverse } x) x := - (\text{inverse } x \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$

<proof>

13.2.1 Equivalence of NS and Standard definitions

lemma *divideR-eq-divide*: $x /_R y = x / y$

<proof>

Now equivalence between *NSDERIV* and *DERIV*.

lemma *NSDERIV-DERIV-iff*: $NSDERIV f x := D \longleftrightarrow DERIV f x := D$

<proof>

NS version.

lemma *NSDERIV-pow*: $NSDERIV (\lambda x. x \wedge n) x := \text{real } n * (x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))$

<proof>

Derivative of inverse.

lemma *NSDERIV-inverse-fun*:

$NSDERIV f x := d \implies f x \neq 0 \implies$

$NSDERIV (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) x := - (d * \text{inverse } (f x \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)))$

for $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field}\}$

<proof>

Derivative of quotient.

lemma *NSDERIV-quotient*:

fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-field}$

shows $NSDERIV f x := d \implies NSDERIV g x := e \implies g x \neq 0 \implies$

$NSDERIV (\lambda y. f y / g y) x := (d * g x - (e * f x)) / (g x \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$

<proof>

lemma *CARAT-NSDERIV*:

$NSDERIV f x := l \implies \exists g. (\forall z. f z - f x = g z * (z - x)) \wedge \text{isNSCont } g x \wedge g$
 $x = l$

<proof>

lemma *hypreal-eq-minus-iff3*: $x = y + z \longleftrightarrow x + - z = y$

for $x y z :: \text{hypreal}$

<proof>

lemma *CARAT-DERIVD*:

assumes *all*: $\forall z. f z - f x = g z * (z - x)$

and *nsc*: $\text{isNSCont } g x$

shows $NSDERIV f x := g x$

<proof>

13.2.2 Differentiability predicate

lemma *NSdifferentiableD*: $f \text{ NSdifferentiable } x \implies \exists D. \text{ NSDERIV } f x :> D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSdifferentiableI*: $\text{ NSDERIV } f x :> D \implies f \text{ NSdifferentiable } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

13.3 (NS) Increment

lemma *incrementI*:
 $f \text{ NSdifferentiable } x \implies$
 $\text{ increment } f x h = (*f* f) (\text{ hypreal-of-real } x + h) - \text{ hypreal-of-real } (f x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *incrementI2*:
 $\text{ NSDERIV } f x :> D \implies$
 $\text{ increment } f x h = (*f* f) (\text{ hypreal-of-real } x + h) - \text{ hypreal-of-real } (f x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

The Increment theorem – Keisler p. 65.

lemma *increment-thm*:
 $\text{ NSDERIV } f x :> D \implies h \in \text{ Infinitesimal} \implies h \neq 0 \implies$
 $\exists e \in \text{ Infinitesimal}. \text{ increment } f x h = \text{ hypreal-of-real } D * h + e * h$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *increment-thm2*:
 $\text{ NSDERIV } f x :> D \implies h \approx 0 \implies h \neq 0 \implies$
 $\exists e \in \text{ Infinitesimal}. \text{ increment } f x h = \text{ hypreal-of-real } D * h + e * h$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *increment-approx-zero*: $\text{ NSDERIV } f x :> D \implies h \approx 0 \implies h \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{ increment } f x h \approx 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

14 Nonstandard Extensions of Transcendental Functions

theory *HTranscendental*
imports *HOL.Transcendental HSeries HDeriv*
begin

definition
 $\text{ exphr } :: \text{ real} \Rightarrow \text{ hypreal}$ **where**
 — define exponential function using standard part
 $\text{ exphr } x = \text{ st}(\text{ sumhr } (0, \text{ whn}, \%n. \text{ inverse } (\text{ fact } n) * (x \wedge n)))$

definition

$\sinhr :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{hypreal}$ **where**
 $\sinhr\ x = \text{st}(\text{sumhr}\ (0, \text{whn}, \%n. \text{sin-coeff}\ n * x \wedge n))$

definition

$\coshr :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{hypreal}$ **where**
 $\coshr\ x = \text{st}(\text{sumhr}\ (0, \text{whn}, \%n. \text{cos-coeff}\ n * x \wedge n))$

14.1 Nonstandard Extension of Square Root Function

lemma *STAR-sqrt-zero* [simp]: $(*f* \text{sqrt})\ 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-sqrt-one* [simp]: $(*f* \text{sqrt})\ 1 = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-pow2-iff*: $((*f* \text{sqrt})(x) \wedge 2 = x) = (0 \leq x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2*: $!!x. 0 < x \implies (*f* \text{sqrt})\ (x) \wedge 2 = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero*: $0 < x \implies 0 < (*f* \text{sqrt})\ (x) \wedge 2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-not-zero*: $0 < x \implies (*f* \text{sqrt})\ (x) \neq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-inverse-sqrt-pow2*:
 $0 < x \implies \text{inverse}\ ((*f* \text{sqrt})(x)) \wedge 2 = \text{inverse}\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib*:
 $!!x\ y. [0 < x; 0 < y] \implies$
 $(*f* \text{sqrt})(x*y) = (*f* \text{sqrt})(x) * (*f* \text{sqrt})(y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2*:
 $[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y] \implies$
 $(*f* \text{sqrt})(x*y) = (*f* \text{sqrt})(x) * (*f* \text{sqrt})(y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero* [simp]:
 $0 < x \implies ((*f* \text{sqrt})(x) \approx 0) = (x \approx 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero2* [simp]:
 $0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{sqrt})(x) \approx 0) = (x \approx 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares* [simp]:

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle \quad ((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x + y*y + z*z) \approx 0) = (x*x + y*y + z*z \approx 0)$$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares2* [simp]:

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle \quad ((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x + y*y) \approx 0) = (x*x + y*y \approx 0)$$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero*: $!!x. 0 < x \implies 0 < (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero*: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hrabs* [simp]: $!!x. (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x^2) = |x|$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hrabs2* [simp]: $!!x. (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x) = |x|$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hyperpow-hrabs* [simp]:

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle \quad !!x. (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } 2)) = |x|$$

lemma *star-sqrt-HFinite*: $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-hypreal-sqrt*:

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle \quad \llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies \text{st}((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x) = (*f* \text{ sqrt})(\text{st } x)$$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1* [simp]: $!!x y. x \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x^2 + y^2)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt*:

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle \quad \llbracket 0 \leq x; x \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}$$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HFinite*:

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle \quad \llbracket 0 \leq x; (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{HFinite}$$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff* [simp]:

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle \quad 0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \in \text{HFinite})$$

lemma *HFinite-sqrt-sum-squares* [simp]:

$$((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x + y*y) \in \text{HFinite}) = (x*x + y*y \in \text{HFinite})$$

<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq x; x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-imp-Infinitesimal*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq x; (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-iff [simp]*:

$0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-sqrt-sum-squares [simp]*:

$((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x + y*y) \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x*x + y*y \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq x; x \in \text{HInfinite} \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HInfinite}$
<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HInfinite*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq x; (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HInfinite} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{HInfinite}$
<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff [simp]*:

$0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HInfinite}) = (x \in \text{HInfinite})$
<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-sqrt-sum-squares [simp]*:

$((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x + y*y) \in \text{HInfinite}) = (x*x + y*y \in \text{HInfinite})$
<proof>

lemma *HFinite-exp [simp]*:

$\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \%n. \text{inverse } (\text{fact } n) * x ^ n) \in \text{HFinite}$
<proof>

lemma *exp-hr-zero [simp]*: $\text{exp-hr } 0 = 1$

<proof>

lemma *cosh-hr-zero [simp]*: $\text{cosh-hr } 0 = 1$

<proof>

lemma *STAR-exp-zero-approx-one [simp]*: $(*f* \text{ exp}) (0::\text{hypreal}) \approx 1$

<proof>

lemma *STAR-exp-Infinitesimal*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \text{ exp}) (x::\text{hypreal}) \approx$

1

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-exp-epsilon* [simp]: $(** exp) \varepsilon \approx 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-exp-add*:

$!!(x::'a:: \{banach,real-normed-field\} star) y. (** exp)(x + y) = (** exp) x * (** exp) y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *exp-hypreal-of-real-exp-eq*: $exp_{hr} x = hypreal-of-real (exp x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-ge-add-one-self* [simp]: $!!x::hypreal. 0 \leq x \implies (1 + x) \leq (** exp) x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-HInfinite*:

$[[x \in HInfinite; 0 \leq x]] \implies (** exp) (x::hypreal) \in HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-minus*:

$!!x::'a:: \{banach,real-normed-field\} star. (** exp) (-x) = inverse((** exp) x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-Infinitesimal*:

$[[x \in HInfinite; x \leq 0]] \implies (** exp) (x::hypreal) \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-gt-one* [simp]: $!!x::hypreal. 0 < x \implies 1 < (** exp) x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *real-ln* :: $real \Rightarrow real$ **where**

$real-ln \equiv ln$

lemma *starfun-ln-exp* [simp]: $!!x. (** real-ln) ((** exp) x) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-ln-iff* [simp]: $!!x. ((** exp)((** real-ln) x) = x) = (0 < x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-ln-eq*: $!!u x. (** exp) u = x \implies (** real-ln) x = u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-less-self* [simp]: $!!x. 0 < x \implies (** real-ln) x < x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-ge-zero* [simp]: $!!x. 1 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-ln-gt-zero* [simp]: $!!x. 1 < x \implies 0 < (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-ln-not-eq-zero* [simp]: $!!x. [| 0 < x; x \neq 1 |] \implies (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x \neq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-ln-HFinite*: $[| x \in HFinite; 1 \leq x |] \implies (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x \in HFinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-ln-inverse*: $!!x. 0 < x \implies (*f* \text{ real-ln}) (\text{inverse } x) = -(*f* \text{ ln}) x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-abs-exp-cancel*: $\bigwedge x. |(*f* \text{ exp}) (x::\text{hypreal})| = (*f* \text{ exp}) x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-exp-less-mono*: $\bigwedge x y::\text{hypreal}. x < y \implies (*f* \text{ exp}) x < (*f* \text{ exp}) y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-exp-HFinite*: $x \in HFinite \implies (*f* \text{ exp}) (x::\text{hypreal}) \in HFinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-exp-add-HFinite-Infinitesimal-approx*:
 $[| x \in Infinitesimal; z \in HFinite |] \implies (*f* \text{ exp}) (z + x::\text{hypreal}) \approx (*f* \text{ exp}) z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-ln-HInfinite*:
 $[| x \in HInfinite; 0 < x |] \implies (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x \in HInfinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-exp-HInfinite-Infinitesimal-disj*:
 $x \in HInfinite \implies (*f* \text{ exp}) x \in HInfinite \mid (*f* \text{ exp}) (x::\text{hypreal}) \in Infinitesimal$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-ln-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal*:
 $[| x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal; 0 < x |] \implies (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x \in HFinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-HInfinite*:
 $[| x \in Infinitesimal; 0 < x |] \implies (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x \in HInfinite$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-ln-less-zero*: !!x. [| 0 < x; x < 1 |] ==> (*f* real-ln) x < 0
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-less-zero*:
 [| x ∈ Infinitesimal; 0 < x |] ==> (*f* real-ln) x < 0
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-ln-HInfinitesimal-gt-zero*:
 [| x ∈ HInfinitesimal; 0 < x |] ==> 0 < (*f* real-ln) x
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-sin [simp]*: sumhr (0, whn, %n. sin-coeff n * x ^ n) ∈ HFinite
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-sin-zero [simp]*: (*f* sin) 0 = 0
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-sin-Infinitesimal [simp]*:
 fixes x :: 'a::{real-normed-field,banach} star
 shows x ∈ Infinitesimal ==> (*f* sin) x ≈ x
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-cos [simp]*: sumhr (0, whn, %n. cos-coeff n * x ^ n) ∈ HFinite
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-cos-zero [simp]*: (*f* cos) 0 = 1
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal [simp]*:
 fixes x :: 'a::{real-normed-field,banach} star
 shows x ∈ Infinitesimal ==> (*f* cos) x ≈ 1
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-tan-zero [simp]*: (*f* tan) 0 = 0
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-tan-Infinitesimal*: x ∈ Infinitesimal ==> (*f* tan) x ≈ x
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-sin-cos-Infinitesimal-mult*:
 fixes x :: 'a::{real-normed-field,banach} star
 shows x ∈ Infinitesimal ==> (*f* sin) x * (*f* cos) x ≈ x
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-pi*: $\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-split-hypreal-of-real*:

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies \text{hypreal-of-real } a =$

$\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N * (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) * \text{hypreal-of-real } a)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-sin-Infinitesimal-divide*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$ *star*

shows $[|x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x \neq 0|] \implies (*f* \text{ sin}) x/x \approx 1$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-sin-pi*:

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies (*f* \text{ sin}) (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) / (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) \approx 1$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-sin-inverse-HNatInfinite*:

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies (*f* \text{ sin}) (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) * \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n \approx 1$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-pi-divide-HNatInfinite*:

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *pi-divide-HNatInfinite-not-zero [simp]*:

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) \neq 0$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi*:

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies (*f* \text{ sin}) (\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) * \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$

n

$\approx \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi2*:

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \implies \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * \\ & \quad (*f* \sin) (\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) \\ & \quad \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi \end{aligned}$$
 <proof>

lemma *starfunNat-pi-divide-n-Infinitesimal*:

$$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (*f* (\%x. \pi / \text{real } x)) N \in \text{Infinitesimal}$$
 <proof>

lemma *STAR-sin-pi-divide-n-approx*:

$$\begin{aligned} & N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \\ & \quad (*f* \sin) ((*f* (\%x. \pi / \text{real } x)) N) \approx \\ & \quad \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) \end{aligned}$$
 <proof>

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-sin-pi*: $(\%n. \text{real } n * \sin (\pi / \text{real } n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} \pi$
<proof>

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-cos-one*: $(\%n. \cos (\pi / \text{real } n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} 1$
<proof>

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-sin-cos-pi*:

$$(\%n. \text{real } n * \sin (\pi / \text{real } n) * \cos (\pi / \text{real } n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} \pi$$
 <proof>

A familiar approximation to $\cos x$ when x is small

lemma *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$ *star*
shows $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \cos) x \approx 1 - x^2$
 <proof>

lemma *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx2*:

fixes $x :: \text{hypreal}$ — perhaps could be generalised, like many other hypreal results

shows $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \cos) x \approx 1 - (x^2)/2$
 <proof>

end

15 Non-Standard Complex Analysis

theory *NSCA*

imports *NSComplex HTranscendental*

begin

abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SComplex} & :: \text{hcomplex set} \textbf{ where} \\ \text{SComplex} & \equiv \text{Standard} \end{aligned}$$

definition — standard part map

$stc :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$ **where**
 $stc\ x = (SOME\ r.\ x \in HFinite\ \&\ r : SComplex\ \&\ r \approx x)$

15.1 Closure Laws for SComplex, the Standard Complex Numbers

lemma *SComplex-minus-iff* [simp]: $(-x \in SComplex) = (x \in SComplex)$
 <proof>

lemma *SComplex-add-cancel*:
 $[[\ x + y \in SComplex; y \in SComplex\]] \implies x \in SComplex$
 <proof>

lemma *SReal-hcmod-hcomplex-of-complex* [simp]:
 $hcmod\ (hcomplex-of-complex\ r) \in \mathbb{R}$
 <proof>

lemma *SReal-hcmod-numeral* [simp]: $hcmod\ (numeral\ w :: hcomplex) \in \mathbb{R}$
 <proof>

lemma *SReal-hcmod-SComplex*: $x \in SComplex \implies hcmod\ x \in \mathbb{R}$
 <proof>

lemma *SComplex-divide-numeral*:
 $r \in SComplex \implies r / (numeral\ w :: hcomplex) \in SComplex$
 <proof>

lemma *SComplex-UNIV-complex*:
 $\{x.\ hcomplex-of-complex\ x \in SComplex\} = (UNIV :: complex\ set)$
 <proof>

lemma *SComplex-iff*: $(x \in SComplex) = (\exists y.\ x = hcomplex-of-complex\ y)$
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-image*:
 $hcomplex-of-complex\ `(UNIV :: complex\ set) = SComplex$
 <proof>

lemma *inv-hcomplex-of-complex-image*: $inv\ hcomplex-of-complex\ `SComplex = UNIV$
 <proof>

lemma *SComplex-hcomplex-of-complex-image*:
 $[[\ \exists x.\ x : P; P \leq SComplex\]] \implies \exists Q.\ P = hcomplex-of-complex\ `Q$
 <proof>

lemma *SComplex-SReal-dense*:
 $[[\ x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex; hcmod\ x < hcmod\ y$

$\llbracket \rrbracket \implies \exists r \in \text{Reals. } h\text{mod } x < r \ \& \ r < h\text{mod } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15.2 The Finite Elements form a Subring

lemma *HFinite-hcmo-d-hcomplex-of-complex* [simp]:
 $h\text{mod } (h\text{complex-of-complex } r) \in H\text{Finite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hcmo-d-iff*: $(x \in H\text{Finite}) = (h\text{mod } x \in H\text{Finite})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-bounded-hcmo-d*:
 $\llbracket x \in H\text{Finite}; y \leq h\text{mod } x; 0 \leq y \rrbracket \implies y \in H\text{Finite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15.3 The Complex Infinitesimals form a Subring

lemma *hcomplex-sum-of-halves*: $x/(2::h\text{complex}) + x/(2::h\text{complex}) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcmo-d-iff*:
 $(z \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (h\text{mod } z \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinitesimal-hcmo-d-iff*: $(z \in H\text{Infinitesimal}) = (h\text{mod } z \in H\text{Infinitesimal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-hcmo-d*:
 $x \in H\text{Finite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies h\text{mod } x \in H\text{Finite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmo-d-less-Infinitesimal*:
 $\llbracket e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; h\text{mod } x < h\text{mod } e \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmo-d-le-Infinitesimal*:
 $\llbracket e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; h\text{mod } x \leq h\text{mod } e \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval-hcmo-d*:
 $\llbracket e \in \text{Infinitesimal};$
 $e' \in \text{Infinitesimal};$
 $h\text{mod } e' < h\text{mod } x; h\text{mod } x < h\text{mod } e$
 $\rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval2-hcmo-d*:
 $\llbracket e \in \text{Infinitesimal};$
 $e' \in \text{Infinitesimal};$

$hcm\text{od } e' \leq hcm\text{od } x ; hcm\text{od } x \leq hcm\text{od } e$
 $\llbracket \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

15.4 The “Infinitely Close” Relation

lemma *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel-zero*:

$\llbracket a \in SComplex; a \neq 0; a*x \approx 0 \rrbracket \implies x \approx 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-mult-SComplex1*: $\llbracket a \in SComplex; x \approx 0 \rrbracket \implies x*a \approx 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-mult-SComplex2*: $\llbracket a \in SComplex; x \approx 0 \rrbracket \implies a*x \approx 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-mult-SComplex-zero-cancel-iff* [simp]:

$\llbracket a \in SComplex; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (a*x \approx 0) = (x \approx 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel*:

$\llbracket a \in SComplex; a \neq 0; a*w \approx a*z \rrbracket \implies w \approx z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel-iff1* [simp]:

$\llbracket a \in SComplex; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (a*w \approx a*z) = (w \approx z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-hcm\text{od}-approx-zero*: $(x \approx y) = (hcm\text{od } (y - x) \approx 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-approx-zero-iff*: $(x \approx 0) = (hcm\text{od } x \approx 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-minus-zero-cancel-iff* [simp]: $(-x \approx 0) = (x \approx 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcm\text{od}-add-diff*:

$u \approx 0 \implies hcm\text{od}(x + u) - hcm\text{od } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-hcm\text{od}-add-hcm\text{od}*: $u \approx 0 \implies hcm\text{od}(x + u) \approx hcm\text{od } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

15.5 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal Complex Number

lemma *Infinitesimal-less-SComplex*:

$\llbracket x \in SComplex; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < hcm\text{od } x \rrbracket \implies hcm\text{od } y < hcm\text{od } x$

<proof>

lemma *SComplex-Int-Infinesimal-zero*: $SComplex\ Int\ Infinesimal = \{0\}$
<proof>

lemma *SComplex-Infinesimal-zero*:
 $[[\ x \in SComplex; x \in Infinesimal]] \implies x = 0$
<proof>

lemma *SComplex-HFinite-diff-Infinesimal*:
 $[[\ x \in SComplex; x \neq 0\]] \implies x \in HFinite - Infinesimal$
<proof>

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-HFinite-diff-Infinesimal*:
 $hcomplex\ of\ complex\ x \neq 0$
 $\implies hcomplex\ of\ complex\ x \in HFinite - Infinesimal$
<proof>

lemma *numeral-not-Infinesimal [simp]*:
 $numeral\ w \neq (0::hcomplex) \implies (numeral\ w::hcomplex) \notin Infinesimal$
<proof>

lemma *approx-SComplex-not-zero*:
 $[[\ y \in SComplex; x \approx y; y \neq 0\]] \implies x \neq 0$
<proof>

lemma *SComplex-approx-iff*:
 $[[\ x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex]] \implies (x \approx y) = (x = y)$
<proof>

lemma *numeral-Infinesimal-iff [simp]*:
 $((numeral\ w :: hcomplex) \in Infinesimal) =$
 $(numeral\ w = (0::hcomplex))$
<proof>

lemma *approx-unique-complex*:
 $[[\ r \in SComplex; s \in SComplex; r \approx x; s \approx x]] \implies r = s$
<proof>

15.6 Properties of hRe , hIm and $HComplex$

lemma *abs-hRe-le-hcmod*: $\bigwedge x. |hRe\ x| \leq hcmod\ x$
<proof>

lemma *abs-hIm-le-hcmod*: $\bigwedge x. |hIm\ x| \leq hcmod\ x$
<proof>

lemma *Infinesimal-hRe*: $x \in Infinesimal \implies hRe\ x \in Infinesimal$
<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-hIm*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{hIm } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *real-sqrt-lessI*: $\llbracket 0 < u; x < u^2 \rrbracket \implies \text{sqrt } x < u$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-lessI*:
 $\bigwedge x u. \llbracket 0 < u; x < u^2 \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x < u$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero*: $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-sqrt*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-HComplex*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies \text{HComplex } x y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-Infinitesimal-iff*:
 $(x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (\text{hRe } x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \wedge \text{hIm } x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hRe-diff [simp]*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{hRe } (x - y) = \text{hRe } x - \text{hRe } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-diff [simp]*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{hIm } (x - y) = \text{hIm } x - \text{hIm } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-hRe*: $x \approx y \implies \text{hRe } x \approx \text{hRe } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-hIm*: $x \approx y \implies \text{hIm } x \approx \text{hIm } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-HComplex*:
 $\llbracket a \approx b; c \approx d \rrbracket \implies \text{HComplex } a c \approx \text{HComplex } b d$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-approx-iff*:
 $(x \approx y) = (\text{hRe } x \approx \text{hRe } y \wedge \text{hIm } x \approx \text{hIm } y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-hRe*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{hRe } x \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-hIm*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{hIm } x \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-HComplex*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies \text{HComplex } x \ y \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-HFinite-iff*:
 $(x \in \text{HFinite}) = (\text{hRe } x \in \text{HFinite} \wedge \text{hIm } x \in \text{HFinite})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-HInfinite-iff*:
 $(x \in \text{HInfinite}) = (\text{hRe } x \in \text{HInfinite} \vee \text{hIm } x \in \text{HInfinite})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-approx-iff* [simp]:
 $(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x \approx \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } z) = (x \approx z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-HComplex*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \text{HComplex } x \ y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-part-Ex*: $x:\text{HFinite} \implies \exists t \in \text{SComplex}. x \approx t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-part-Ex1*: $x:\text{HFinite} \implies \exists! t. t \in \text{SComplex} \ \& \ x \approx t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *hcomplex-of-complex-approx-inverse* =
 $\text{hcomplex-of-complex-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal} \ [\text{THEN } [2] \ \text{approx-inverse}]$

15.7 Theorems About Monads

lemma *monad-zero-hcmod-iff*: $(x \in \text{monad } 0) = (\text{hcmod } x:\text{monad } 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

15.8 Theorems About Standard Part

lemma *stc-approx-self*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{stc } x \approx x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-SComplex*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{stc } x \in \text{SComplex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-HFinite*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{stc } x \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-unique*: $\llbracket y \in SComplex; y \approx x \rrbracket \implies stc\ x = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-SComplex-eq* [*simp*]: $x \in SComplex \implies stc\ x = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-hcomplex-of-complex*:
 $stc\ (hcomplex-of-complex\ x) = hcomplex-of-complex\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-eq-approx*:
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; stc\ x = stc\ y \rrbracket \implies x \approx y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-stc-eq*:
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; x \approx y \rrbracket \implies stc\ x = stc\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-eq-approx-iff*:
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies (x \approx y) = (stc\ x = stc\ y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-Infinitesimal-add-SComplex*:
 $\llbracket x \in SComplex; e \in Infinitesimal \rrbracket \implies stc(x + e) = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-Infinitesimal-add-SComplex2*:
 $\llbracket x \in SComplex; e \in Infinitesimal \rrbracket \implies stc(e + x) = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-stc-Infinitesimal-add*:
 $x \in HFinite \implies \exists e \in Infinitesimal. x = stc(x) + e$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-add*:
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies stc\ (x + y) = stc(x) + stc(y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-numeral* [*simp*]: $stc\ (numeral\ w) = numeral\ w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-zero* [*simp*]: $stc\ 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-one* [*simp*]: $stc\ 1 = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-minus*: $y \in HFinite \implies stc(-y) = -stc(y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-diff*:

$[[x \in \mathit{HFinite}; y \in \mathit{HFinite}]] \implies \mathit{stc} (x - y) = \mathit{stc}(x) - \mathit{stc}(y)$
 $\langle \mathit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stc-mult*:

$[[x \in \mathit{HFinite}; y \in \mathit{HFinite}]] \implies \mathit{stc} (x * y) = \mathit{stc}(x) * \mathit{stc}(y)$
 $\langle \mathit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stc-Infinitesimal*: $x \in \mathit{Infinitesimal} \implies \mathit{stc} x = 0$

$\langle \mathit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stc-not-Infinitesimal*: $\mathit{stc}(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin \mathit{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \mathit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stc-inverse*:

$[[x \in \mathit{HFinite}; \mathit{stc} x \neq 0]] \implies \mathit{stc}(\mathit{inverse} x) = \mathit{inverse} (\mathit{stc} x)$
 $\langle \mathit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stc-divide* [*simp*]:

$[[x \in \mathit{HFinite}; y \in \mathit{HFinite}; \mathit{stc} y \neq 0]] \implies \mathit{stc}(x/y) = (\mathit{stc} x) / (\mathit{stc} y)$
 $\langle \mathit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stc-idempotent* [*simp*]: $x \in \mathit{HFinite} \implies \mathit{stc}(\mathit{stc}(x)) = \mathit{stc}(x)$

$\langle \mathit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-HFinite-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$z \in \mathit{HFinite} \implies \mathit{hcomplex-of-hypreal} z \in \mathit{HFinite}$
 $\langle \mathit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-SReal-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$x \in \mathbb{R} \implies \mathit{hcomplex-of-hypreal} x \in \mathit{SComplex}$
 $\langle \mathit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stc-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$z \in \mathit{HFinite} \implies \mathit{stc}(\mathit{hcomplex-of-hypreal} z) = \mathit{hcomplex-of-hypreal} (\mathit{st} z)$
 $\langle \mathit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcnj-iff* [*simp*]:

$(\mathit{hcnj} z \in \mathit{Infinitesimal}) = (z \in \mathit{Infinitesimal})$
 $\langle \mathit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon* [*simp*]:

$\mathit{hcomplex-of-hypreal} \varepsilon \in \mathit{Infinitesimal}$

<proof>

end

16 Star-transforms in NSA, Extending Sets of Complex Numbers and Complex Functions

theory CStar
 imports NSCA
 begin

16.1 Properties of the *-Transform Applied to Sets of Reals

lemma STARC-hcomplex-of-complex-Int: $*s* X \cap SComplex = hcomplex-of-complex \text{ ' } X$
<proof>

lemma lemma-not-hcomplexA: $x \notin hcomplex-of-complex \text{ ' } A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq hcomplex-of-complex y$
<proof>

16.2 Theorems about Nonstandard Extensions of Functions

lemma starfunC-hcpow: $\bigwedge Z. (*f* (\lambda z. z \hat{ } n)) Z = Z \text{ pow hypnat-of-nat } n$
<proof>

lemma starfunCR-cmod: $*f* cmod = hcmod$
<proof>

16.3 Internal Functions - Some Redundancy With *f* Now

lemma starfun-Re: $(*f* (\lambda x. Re (f x))) = (\lambda x. hRe ((*f* f) x))$
<proof>

lemma starfun-Im: $(*f* (\lambda x. Im (f x))) = (\lambda x. hIm ((*f* f) x))$
<proof>

lemma starfunC-eq-Re-Im-iff:
 $(*f* f) x = z \longleftrightarrow (*f* (\lambda x. Re (f x))) x = hRe z \wedge (*f* (\lambda x. Im (f x))) x = hIm z$
<proof>

lemma starfunC-approx-Re-Im-iff:
 $(*f* f) x \approx z \longleftrightarrow (*f* (\lambda x. Re (f x))) x \approx hRe z \wedge (*f* (\lambda x. Im (f x))) x \approx hIm z$
<proof>

end

17 Limits, Continuity and Differentiation for Complex Functions

```
theory CLim
  imports CStar
begin
```

```
declare hypreal-epsilon-not-zero [simp]
```

```
lemma lemma-complex-mult-inverse-squared [simp]:  $x \neq 0 \implies x * (\text{inverse } x)^2 = \text{inverse } x$ 
  for  $x :: \text{complex}$ 
  <proof>
```

Changing the quantified variable. Install earlier?

```
lemma all-shift:  $(\forall x::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. P (x - a))$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma complex-add-minus-iff [simp]:  $x + - a = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = a$ 
  for  $x a :: \text{complex}$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma complex-add-eq-0-iff [iff]:  $x + y = 0 \longleftrightarrow y = - x$ 
  for  $x y :: \text{complex}$ 
  <proof>
```

17.1 Limit of Complex to Complex Function

```
lemma NSLIM-Re:  $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \implies (\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) -a \rightarrow_{NS} \text{Re } L$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma NSLIM-Im:  $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \implies (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) -a \rightarrow_{NS} \text{Im } L$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma LIM-Re:  $f -a \rightarrow L \implies (\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) -a \rightarrow \text{Re } L$ 
  for  $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma LIM-Im:  $f -a \rightarrow L \implies (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) -a \rightarrow \text{Im } L$ 
  for  $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma LIM-cnj:  $f -a \rightarrow L \implies (\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f x)) -a \rightarrow \text{cnj } L$ 
  for  $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma LIM-cnj-iff:  $((\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f x)) -a \rightarrow \text{cnj } L) \longleftrightarrow f -a \rightarrow L$ 
```

for $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-norm*: $(*f* (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))) = (\lambda x. \text{hnorm } ((*f* f) x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-Re [simp]*: $\text{star-of } (\text{Re } x) = \text{hRe } (\text{star-of } x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-Im [simp]*: $\text{star-of } (\text{Im } x) = \text{hIm } (\text{star-of } x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Another equivalence result.

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda y. \text{cmod } (f y - L)) -x \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

Much, much easier standard proof.

lemma *CLIM-CRLIM-iff*: $f -x \rightarrow L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda y. \text{cmod } (f y - L)) -x \rightarrow 0$
for $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

So this is nicer nonstandard proof.

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff2*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda y. \text{cmod } (f y - L)) -x \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-NSCRLIM-Re-Im-iff*:
 $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) -a \rightarrow_{NS} \text{Re } L \wedge (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) -a \rightarrow_{NS} \text{Im } L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *LIM-CRLIM-Re-Im-iff*: $f -a \rightarrow L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) -a \rightarrow \text{Re } L \wedge (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) -a \rightarrow \text{Im } L$
for $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

17.2 Continuity

lemma *NSLIM-isContc-iff*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} f a \longleftrightarrow (\lambda h. f (a + h)) -0 \rightarrow_{NS} f a$
 ⟨proof⟩

17.3 Functions from Complex to Reals

lemma *isNSContCR-cmod [simp]*: $\text{isNSCont } \text{cmod } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isContCR-cmod [simp]*: $\text{isCont } \text{cmod } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isCont-Re*: $isCont\ f\ a \implies isCont\ (\lambda x. Re\ (f\ x))\ a$
for $f :: 'a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow complex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isCont-Im*: $isCont\ f\ a \implies isCont\ (\lambda x. Im\ (f\ x))\ a$
for $f :: 'a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow complex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

17.4 Differentiation of Natural Number Powers

lemma *CDERIV-pow [simp]*: $DERIV\ (\lambda x. x\ ^\ n)\ x\ :>\ complex-of-real\ (real\ n)\ *\ (x\ ^\ (n - Suc\ 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard version.

lemma *NSCDERIV-pow*: $NSDERIV\ (\lambda x. x\ ^\ n)\ x\ :>\ complex-of-real\ (real\ n)\ *\ (x\ ^\ (n - 1))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Can't relax the premise $x \neq (0::'a)$: it isn't continuous at zero.

lemma *NSCDERIV-inverse*: $x \neq 0 \implies NSDERIV\ (\lambda x. inverse\ x)\ x\ :>\ -\ (inverse\ x)^2$
for $x :: complex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CDERIV-inverse*: $x \neq 0 \implies DERIV\ (\lambda x. inverse\ x)\ x\ :>\ -\ (inverse\ x)^2$
for $x :: complex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

17.5 Derivative of Reciprocals (Function *inverse*)

lemma *CDERIV-inverse-fun*:
 $DERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ d \implies f\ x \neq 0 \implies DERIV\ (\lambda x. inverse\ (f\ x))\ x\ :>\ -\ (d\ *\ inverse\ ((f\ x)^2))$
for $x :: complex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSCDERIV-inverse-fun*:
 $NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ d \implies f\ x \neq 0 \implies NSDERIV\ (\lambda x. inverse\ (f\ x))\ x\ :>\ -\ (d\ *\ inverse\ ((f\ x)^2))$
for $x :: complex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

17.6 Derivative of Quotient

lemma *CDERIV-quotient*:
 $DERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ d \implies DERIV\ g\ x\ :>\ e \implies g(x) \neq 0 \implies$
 $DERIV\ (\lambda y. f\ y / g\ y)\ x\ :>\ (d\ *\ g\ x - (e\ *\ f\ x)) / (g\ x)^2$
for $x :: complex$

<proof>

lemma *NSCDERIV-quotient*:

$NSDERIV f x :> d \implies NSDERIV g x :> e \implies g x \neq (0::complex) \implies$
 $NSDERIV (\lambda y. f y / g y) x :> (d * g x - (e * f x)) / (g x)^2$

<proof>

17.7 Caratheodory Formulation of Derivative at a Point: Standard Proof

lemma *CARAT-CDERIVD*:

$(\forall z. f z - f x = g z * (z - x)) \wedge isNSCont g x \wedge g x = l \implies NSDERIV f x :>$
 l

<proof>

end

18 Logarithms: Non-Standard Version

theory *HLog*

imports *HTranscendental*

begin

lemma *epsilon-ge-zero [simp]*: $0 \leq \varepsilon$

<proof>

lemma *hypfinite-witness*: $\varepsilon \in \{x. 0 \leq x \wedge x \in HFinite\}$

<proof>

definition *powhr* :: $hypreal \Rightarrow hypreal \Rightarrow hypreal$ (**infixr** *powhr* 80)

where [*transfer-unfold*]: $x \text{ powhr } a = \text{starfun2 } (op \text{ powhr}) x a$

definition *hlog* :: $hypreal \Rightarrow hypreal \Rightarrow hypreal$

where [*transfer-unfold*]: $\text{hlog } a x = \text{starfun2 } \log a x$

lemma *powhr*: $(\text{star-n } X) \text{ powhr } (\text{star-n } Y) = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. (X n) \text{ powhr } (Y n))$

<proof>

lemma *powhr-one-eq-one [simp]*: $\bigwedge a. 1 \text{ powhr } a = 1$

<proof>

lemma *powhr-mult*: $\bigwedge a x y. 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies (x * y) \text{ powhr } a = (x \text{ powhr } a) * (y \text{ powhr } a)$

<proof>

lemma *powhr-gt-zero [simp]*: $\bigwedge a x. 0 < x \text{ powhr } a \longleftrightarrow x \neq 0$

<proof>

lemma *powhr-not-zero* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge a x. x \text{ powhr } a \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow x \neq 0$
<proof>

lemma *powhr-divide*: $\bigwedge a x y. 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies (x / y) \text{ powhr } a = (x \text{ powhr } a) / (y \text{ powhr } a)$
<proof>

lemma *powhr-add*: $\bigwedge a b x. x \text{ powhr } (a + b) = (x \text{ powhr } a) * (x \text{ powhr } b)$
<proof>

lemma *powhr-powhr*: $\bigwedge a b x. (x \text{ powhr } a) \text{ powhr } b = x \text{ powhr } (a * b)$
<proof>

lemma *powhr-powhr-swap*: $\bigwedge a b x. (x \text{ powhr } a) \text{ powhr } b = (x \text{ powhr } b) \text{ powhr } a$
<proof>

lemma *powhr-minus*: $\bigwedge a x. x \text{ powhr } (- a) = \text{inverse } (x \text{ powhr } a)$
<proof>

lemma *powhr-minus-divide*: $x \text{ powhr } (- a) = 1 / (x \text{ powhr } a)$
<proof>

lemma *powhr-less-mono*: $\bigwedge a b x. a < b \implies 1 < x \implies x \text{ powhr } a < x \text{ powhr } b$
<proof>

lemma *powhr-less-cancel*: $\bigwedge a b x. x \text{ powhr } a < x \text{ powhr } b \implies 1 < x \implies a < b$
<proof>

lemma *powhr-less-cancel-iff* [*simp*]: $1 < x \implies x \text{ powhr } a < x \text{ powhr } b \longleftrightarrow a < b$
<proof>

lemma *powhr-le-cancel-iff* [*simp*]: $1 < x \implies x \text{ powhr } a \leq x \text{ powhr } b \longleftrightarrow a \leq b$
<proof>

lemma *hlog*: $\text{hlog } (\text{star-}n \ X) (\text{star-}n \ Y) = \text{star-}n \ (\lambda n. \text{log } (X \ n) \ (Y \ n))$
<proof>

lemma *hlog-starfun-ln*: $\bigwedge x. (*f* \ \ln) \ x = \text{hlog } ((*f* \ \text{exp}) \ 1) \ x$
<proof>

lemma *powhr-hlog-cancel* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge a x. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies a \text{ powhr } (\text{hlog } a \ x) = x$
<proof>

lemma *hlog-powhr-cancel* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge a y. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies \text{hlog } a \ (a \text{ powhr } y) = y$
<proof>

lemma *hlog-mult*:

$\bigwedge a x y. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies \text{hlog } a (x * y) = \text{hlog } a x + \text{hlog } a y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hlog-as-starfun*: $\bigwedge a x. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies \text{hlog } a x = (*f* \text{ ln}) x / (*f* \text{ ln}) a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hlog-eq-div-starfun-ln-mult-hlog*:

$\bigwedge a b x. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies 0 < b \implies b \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies$
 $\text{hlog } a x = ((*f* \text{ ln}) b / (*f* \text{ ln}) a) * \text{hlog } b x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *powhr-as-starfun*: $\bigwedge a x. x \text{ powhr } a = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (*f* \text{ exp}) (a * (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-powhr*:

$x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies 0 < x \implies a \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies 0 < a \implies x \text{ powhr } a \in \text{HInfinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hlog-hrabs-HInfinite-Infinitesimal*:

$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies a \in \text{HInfinite} \implies 0 < a \implies \text{hlog } a |x| \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hlog-HInfinite-as-starfun*: $a \in \text{HInfinite} \implies 0 < a \implies \text{hlog } a x = (*f* \text{ ln}) x / (*f* \text{ ln}) a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hlog-one* [simp]: $\bigwedge a. \text{hlog } a 1 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hlog-eq-one* [simp]: $\bigwedge a. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies \text{hlog } a a = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hlog-inverse*: $0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies \text{hlog } a (\text{inverse } x) = - \text{hlog } a x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hlog-divide*: $0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies \text{hlog } a (x / y) = \text{hlog } a x - \text{hlog } a y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hlog-less-cancel-iff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge a x y. 1 < a \implies 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies \text{hlog } a x < \text{hlog } a y \iff x < y$

<proof>

lemma *hlog-le-cancel-iff* [*simp*]: $1 < a \implies 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies \text{hlog } a \ x \leq \text{hlog } a \ y \iff x \leq y$
<proof>

end

theory *Hyperreal*
imports *HLog*
begin

end
theory *Hypercomplex*
imports *CLim Hyperreal*
begin

end

theory *Nonstandard-Analysis*
imports *Hypercomplex*
begin

end